From Now to January, 1887.

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BOSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1885.

ENDICOTT VS. SHERIDAN.

A Miss Who Wants a Post Office and Many Men Who Don't.

the U.S. Army.

A Massachusetts Man Among the

New Consuls. WASHINGTON, October 3.-When the

order sending officers who had been four years on detailed service back to their regiments was issued, it was expected that it would cause a decided sensation among these officers who had enjoyed easy duty for many years, and some of whom had never served with their regiments at all. Every influence that could be thought of, both political and social, was brought to bear upon Secretary Endi-cott, to induce him to make exceptions in was firm, and the officers have accepted their fate. Not only was there opposition from the officers affected by the order and their friends, but General Sheridan and commanding generals of departments added their objections. Lieutenant-General Sheridan, General Schofield and General Pope have all protested against the compulsory detachment of their personal aides, who came within the provisions of the order, and General Sheridan, during the absence of the secretary, has issued an order postponing the relief of his aides, Colonel Gregory and Captain Davis, until the 10th inst. General Sheridan argued that he is allowed by law to select his own aides, and should be permitted to decide their length of service, and called attention to the fact that his predecessor had always been allowed that privilege.

been allowed that privilege.

The secretary of war, before going away, directed that the law relating to the subject be carefully investigated, but it is known that the original order of relief by the secretary received the personal attention of the president before it was issued, so that it was practically a presidential order, and cannot be revoked. It is not at all likely that the protests of these officers will be of any avail, and the conflict of authority between the commanding general of the army and the secretary of war, which dates back to ante-bellum days, and which was was renewed when General Sherman was in active service, will be intensified. The matter will undoubtedly be brought to the attention of Congress next winter with a view to definite legislation.

Defining Its Instructions.

Washington, October 3.—The report of the board appointed to consider plans for the new naval vessels, for the construction of which application was made at the last ssion of Congress, was given out this evening. The board defines its conception of the instructions as follows:

First—To examine the plans, models and lesigns submitted in conformity with the divertisement of the department, dated way 8, 1885, and to report its opinion as to whether any of the matter is worthy of doption.

adoption.

Second—In the event of not deeming any of the plans entirely satisfactory the board was to advise the honorable secretary of the navy as to the type of each vessel authorized by the act of Congress of March 3, 1885, which it thought best adapted to the end contemplated by the State.

Third—The board was to proceed in its work with great caution; it was to avoid all experiments, no matter how promising, and it was to reach a decision only after consideration of the latest and best practice, and of all designs, plans and specifications applicable to the case within-the reach of the department, and particu-

specifications applicable to the case with the reach of the department, and particularly in the word of the law, "after a revision and reconsideration of all designs which have heretofore been made."

The the control of details, a task which the elaboration of details, a task which was to be assigned subsequently to technical men. The various plans, models, designs, etc., referred to above in the first clause, divided themselves into three classes (see appendix I), viz., (1) Those which were of such a general nature as to admit of consideration of specific recommendation by the board as now constituted and empowered; (2), those which related to matters of detail, and which, in the opinion of the board, ought to be referred to the technical men who the department shall employ to determine the details of the vessel in all their parts, and (3) those which contain ideas and suggestions upon various subjects ideas and suggestions upon various subjects not immediately connected with the work in hand, and others which plainly emanated

in hand, and others which plainly emanated from persons not understanding the necessities of the occasion.

None of the plans submitted were wholly approved, and in reaching a conclusion as to each class of ship recommended it was decided that the ship should be at least as fast as any of her description and size abroad, and that she should have a certain coal endurance at her most economical rate of speed, the horse power necessary for these performances determined by authentic trial trips settled in its turn the great surface, the number of boilers, etc., as well as the total weight of machinery and all its appurtenances.

WASHINGTON, October 2.- The astounding hardihood of Senator Hoar in declaring before the Massachusetts Republican Convention that the entire force in the Department of Justice has been dismissed since the Democrats came into missed since the Democrats came into power is no cause of surprise here. Mr. Hoar, Senator Sherman, Mr. Blaine and others of their political associates have so grown into the habit of making loose statements for political effect that it is second nature with them. It does not seem to embarrass or disconcert them in the least when the falsity of their statements is exposed, and they go on repeating them just the same. Fully three-fourths of the old employes of the department of justice are still in office, including several who were personal appointees of President Arthur, and Attorney-General Brewster, and also several colored clerks. The fact is that the comparatively few removals which have been made in the departments here is a constant source of comment, and it is universally admitted that had Mr. Blaine been elected president the removals would have been much more numerous. In two of the departments, the Navy and the War, there has not been a single removal, and in the State Department but one, which was for cause. A few weeks since, when the President and most of the members of the cabinet were out of the city, it was general comment that the government was practically in Republican hands, for, almost without exception, the officials in charge were "hold-over" Republicans. power is no cause of surprise here.

The Young Postmistress Will Stay. Washington, October 3.—Recently the postmaster-general appointed as postmaster in an Illinois town a young lady who was 19 years old. She filed her bond and entered upon her duties, when the entered upon her duties, when the Post Office Department was informed that, according to the laws of Illinois, she could not be held responsible, as she would not be of age before 21. The matter was referred to the assistant attorney-general of the Post Office Department, who decided that she was a competent person for the position, and that her bondsmen were legally responsible to the government, though by the law of Illinois she was still a minor.

For Doorkeeper of the House. Washington, October 3.—There are several additions to the list of candidates for doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and among them are Captain Harry Haslett of Anne Arundel county, Md., George B. Chilton of West Virginia and Samuel Donaldson of Tennessee. Captain Haslett was an offices in the Maryland House of Representative before the war, and served in the Confederate army. He expects to get the support, not only of the delegation from his own State, but also those of several Southern States. Messrs. Chilton and Donaldson both hold positions in the Capitol. for doorkeeper of the House of Representa-

Washington, September 29.—Appointment Clerk Higgins says it is true that he wishes to secure the transfer of the seven female employes of his division to other offices, and toget male clerks in their places as promptly after October 1 as opportunity offers. He says the atmosphere of the appointment division is not suitable for Laura Mo

ladies, that there are many things in the conversation and correspondence that must be offensive to them, and that charges are daily made verbally and in writing, which should not be forced upon their attention. Higgins adds that, while the ladies are good clerks, he wants strong and energetic men who can work rapidly and well. He says the appointment division did not have so much to do in the past, and its organization was good enough, but that now, "when the changes are commencing," he will have to have the best force he can get. Mr. Higgins says that the ladies are not reluctant to leave his division.

paniment. The song was superbly rendered. The happy couple with a number of friends went direct from the church to the hotel, where a sumptious repast was served. The wedding cake, which was imported from London, was a marvel of architecture and confectionery. It weighed 160 pounds, and the customs officers exacted for it a duty of 28 francs.

MER TEARFUL WEDDING DAY.

Tribulations of the Affectionate Little Daughter of Miller Whitworth.

Philadelphia, Penn., October 3.—David Legislation Necessary for

Don't Want to be Postmasters. WASHINGTON, October 3.-The recent deession of Attorney-General Garland, that Philadelphia. He has a pretty daughter persons having Indian blood in their veins could not be appointed postmasters in the Indian Territory, is seriously affecting the efficiency of the postmasters in the indian territory, is seriously affecting the efficiency of the postmasters in the indian territory. tal service in that Territory. Postmaster-General Vilas finds it very difficult to induce intelligent white men to serve as post-masters at the smaller offices. Many of the Indians are educated men, especially the half-breeds, and are willing and anxious to be appointed postmasters. The existence of the postal service in that Territory is threatened.

Exposing the Swindlers.

Washington, October 3.—The Postmaster-general has placed upon the fraud list of the Post Office Department an Eastern manufacturing company which had adopted a novel plan to swindle the public. The company advertised to furnish a cornsheller for \$4 50 and a knife-sharpener for \$5. Several responded to the liberal offer. The cornsheller consisted of a simple piece of iron, which would be dear at \$1 per 1000, and the knife-sharpener was a simple piece of wood with a slight covering of emery paper on each side, and which could be purchased for fifty cents per 1000.

Appointed Saveral Consuls.

WASHINGTON, October 3.-The President John Cardwell of Texas, agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo; Owen McGarr of Colorado, consul-general of United States in Ecuador. To be consuls of United States in Ecuador. To be consuls
of the United States: Thomas R.Jernegan of
North Carolina, at Montevideo; Madison
Allen Lybrook of Indiana, at Algiers; Lewis
Gebhardt Read of New York, at Barbadoes;
Henry Merritt of Illinois, at Aix-la-Chapelle;
Otto E. Reiman of New York, at Santiago
de Cuba; George R. Goodwin of Massachusetts, at Annaberg, kingdom of Saxony.

Changes in the Interior Department. WASHINGTON, October 3.—It is probable there will be some important changes in the Interior Department soon. Secretary mained until 2 o'clock this morning. To-President for a considerable time. During this consultation it is understood that appointments in the Interior Department were discussed. There has been a rumor of contemplated changes in the secretary's office-and in the various bureaus of departments.

FIGHTING CANNIBALS.

News from Lieutenant Wissmann's Expedition in Africa-Important Dis-

BRUSSELS, October 3 .- Despatches have just been received by the government from Lieutenant Wissmann, who lately left Stanley's Pool in charge of an exploring expedition. He gives a graphic description of his discoveries and adventures with the warlike natives. He states that he found the banks of the Kasai river down found the banks of the Kasai river down to its junction with the Congo more thickly populated than any other portion of Africa. For twenty-four hours the expedition had to navigate between crowds of ferocious cannibals belonging to the Bakoutous tribe. Men and women gathered in thousands on the river banks, yelling and gesticulating furiously. The women were more ferocious than the men, and finally the Bakoutous attacked the expedition in fleets of canoes, the women beating their breasts and throwing spears. The explorers repulsed them after a hard fought battle which lasted six hours, killing hundreds of men and women. The eutire region traversed was found to be very rich in ivory, and covered with vast forests of india-rubber trees. In shooting a cataract one of his canoes was

shooting a cataract one of his cances was wrecked and a dozen of his blacks were drowned. The Kasai is a noble river, being in some places 10.000 yards wide. In many parts navigation was blocked by the thousand of hippopotami bathing in the river bed. Wissmann determined astronomically that the point where the Kasai flows into the Congo is nearly 400 miles below the point indicated on the maps of Mr. Stanley and other explorers.

TIRED OF MAHONE. Why Virginia Colored People Will Help the Democrats Succeed.

WASHINGTON, October 4.-The recent difficulty between ex-Congressman J. Ambler Smith and John S. Wise is still a lively topic. At first it was thought that gore would be spilled, but it is not now believed that any hostile meeting will take place. Indeed, Wise has already denounced the code and declined to fight a duel on former of emigrants from Ireland came to this occasions, so it is not likely that he would country and settled at Fall River, Mass. respond if challenged.

There is evidence of discouragement by

There is evidence of discouragement by the Mahone people in Virginia, and it is believed that an attack on Governor Cameron, which was published in a Philadelphia paper, yesterday, was directly inspired, if not actually dictated, by Mahone. There has not been good feeling between the two men for some time. Cameron was opposed to the methods employed by Mahone and resented his dictation. He would not submit to the arrogance of the senator, and plainly told him that his autocratic course would ruin the Republican party in the State. Consequently there had been a decided coolness for months prior to the nominating convention. The reconciliation which took place there was not sincere, and Cameron has taken no active part in the present campaign. He, however, resented the charges of Mahone and Wise that the election has tyear was carried by fraud, and wrote a letter stating his belief that the election was a fair one. This act is probably the cause of Mahone's recent attack upon the Governor.

the cause of Mahone's recent attack upon the Governor.

Mahone realizes that the Republicans are beaten, for the predictions from those well informed on the subject are that Fitz-Hugh Lee will carry the State by from 15,000 to 20,000, and he wants to find some one on whom to cast the blame. He will attribute the loss of the State to the defection of Governor Cameron, and will also, of course, make the usual howl about fraud and intimidation. The truth is that the white Republicans in Virginia have got tired of being bossed by Mahone, and the colored voters remember the remark of Wise to a delegation of their race who called upon him in this city while he was a member of Congress, that when he was at home he received "colored men in his kitchen."

Went to Town for the Small-Pox. BANGOR, October 4.-A lumberman recently returned from the Chaudiere river district tells a story which illustrates the state of affairs there. He stopped over state of attairs there. He stopped over night at a French Canadian's house, and in conversation with the host asked what made the latter's son foolish. "Oh," said the host, "that was the small-pox You see we have all got to have it sooner or later, and so last fall, having our work done upearly, I said to my wife: "I guess this is a good time to have it." So I hitched up, went down to the village and got it. It killed three of my children and made that boy foolish."

The Pedigree of a Thief.

PORT JERVIS, October 4.-Ex-Sheriff Winner of Sullivan county arrested a young man named Moffatt a few days ago for

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., October 3.-David Whitworth is a wealthy miller of Arcola, Montgomery county, in the suburbs of new marriage license law went into effect, George and Mary cloped and got married. George was not absent from his desk more than two hours, and, after she was made a wife by the old Mennonite preacher of Arcola, Mary went to Ursinus College, where she is completing her education, and recited her lessons as usual. The lovers did not meet again until night, when they announced their union, Old Mr. Whitworth promutly discharged his clerk, and accused him of abducting Mary for the fortune she is reputed to possess. Mary went weeping to bed on her wedding night, and Ullman went away, saying to his adopted father-in-law: "You can be as hard on me as you like, but I warn you not to be harsh to my wife." Mr. Whitworth applied to a lawyer today to obtain a divorce. The only difficulty in the way is that the young wife declares that she will not hear of a separation, and wants to go to her husband. She cried all day and would not give in. She is kept closely at home, and is watched. Ullman says the girl believes she is 18 years old, and that he did not use any undue influence over her. She wanted to marry him. He proposes to have his wife, and has already bought a little cottage for her to live in.

CONCORD'S HUNGRY SPOOK.

Remarkable Antics of a Ghost Who Develops a Strange Desire for Pic. CONCORD, Mass., October 5.-This staid town is not usually disturbed by the "sensational," but even Concord philosophy has been considerably exercised the past week over an alleged "mystery." Some two weeks ago, a young lady, whose veracity there is no reason to doubt, reported that she had met with a genuine "scare" while walking upon one of our principal streets. She had discovered that a man was following her, and the peculiar feature of the case was the queer habliments of the stranger, who was attired in a long waterproof cloak, and with features covered with a mask. The young lady was not molested, although greatly alarmed. Since that time a number of people have seen the strange visitor, but no one has been able to discover his identity or the cause of his strange actions. Last week the Concord Transcript detailed a reporter to investigate the matter more fully, but beyond obtaining the statements of several reliable persons who had seen the mysterious stranger, nothing definite was learned. He was seen by the family of Captain Frank W. Holden, on Hubbard street, and shortly after, when they returned from an afternoon call, they found the house had been entered, and the larater entirely cleaned out, which would at least seem to prove the strange being a mortal one. All those who have seen the "spock" agree as to his dress and form, but the mystery is still unsoived. The local police have taken the matter in hand, and developments are expected soon. Meanwhile the matter is the talk of the town, and timid people walk the streets at night with fear and trembling. she had met with a genuine "scare" while

publicly professing friendship for the Span- and

ish government.

the corn-house, while the boys searched eagerly for the red ears that, according to custom, gave them the privilege of claiming a kiss from some one of the blushing, rosy-cheeked damsels of the company. Then, after the work was done, the happy couples enjoyed the ample feast of pumpkin pie, apples and cider, while the joke and merriment went on, often ending in a jolly, old-fashioned dance in the ample barn or on the well-scrubbed kitchen floor. But now, after years of labor, an inventive genius "down im Maine" has invented a corn-husking machine which is said to do the work complete, making no pause when a red ear comes along, doing the work of twenty-live men. Thus is passing away one of the rare and radiant occasions for fun in country life, about which the rustic dreams and the farmer lass paints lovely mind-pictures framed with red ears and kisses.

were five young men and oung woman. They all went one young woman. They all went to work in the cotton mills, and, being

relatives, potted their earnings and made the young woman treasurer. They were prudent, and the money accumulated until \$600 was deposited, and then they awoke one morning to find that the treasurer and treasury were gone, and a young man of their acquaintance disappeared the same day.

The five who were bereft of their savings could find no trace of the giri or the money, and they mourned their loss until last week, when they learned that the pair were married and living in Cohoes, N. Y., under the name of Brown. Two of the five, one of them her brother, went to Cohoes and found the woman living on the hill. A stormy scene followed, the woman declaring the money was all the yesterday morning.

MADE HER TREASURER,

And She Treasured Till She Quietly

Floped - Queer Financial Plight of

Five Young Emigrants at Fall River.

TROY, N. Y., October 3.-Last fall a party

relatives, potted their earnings and made

DEMOCRATS SALISFIED With the Nomination of General Jones

for Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The headquarters of the Democratic State Committee at the Hoffman House were very quiet this morning. Governor Hill also passed a quiet morning, the nomination of General Jones as the politicians. Among the callers upon the Governor were: Hon. Thomas Spriggs of Utica, Hon. Townsend Cox, Judge A. B. Parker of Kingston, and Ira Wales of Albany. The executive committee will not be appointed until Friday, at noon, as Chairman O'Brien wishes to organize a working committee the members of which will be expected to donate all their time in forwarding the interests of the Democratic ticket. General Jones was at the committee rooms this morning and will leave for Utica this afternoon, where he will be tendered a public reception by prominent citizens. Governor Hill goes to Albany this afternoon. the politicians. Among the callers upon

\$200,000 Loss.

FARGO, Dak., October 5.—The most disastrous fires have, the past few days, swept ties, settled almost entirely in the last two years, in the central region northwest of Aberdeen. The grass there is very rank and dry, and efforts to stey the flames are futile. In McPherson the greater portion of the county has been burned over destroying all buildings and crops, leaving hundreds homeless and destitute. In that county the loss is believed to be fully \$200,000. In the Bad Lands stock ranges west of the Missouri river, one-third of the grass is burned, leaving scanty feeding for herds. There are numerous fires in the Red river valley.

Bigger than the British.

Banded Together Against

English politics centre in Ireland, the state of which causes grievous trouble. As if to show that Mr. Parnell's entreaties are valueless, and that Ireland cannot be govthe "Unspeakable Turk."

CHRISTIAN EUROPE

Wars and Rumers of Wars From the East of Europe and of Asia.

British Electoral Muddles - The each Week's Obituary.

The interest in European affairs still centres on the Eastern problem, which at present exhibits no sign of settlement, and though the past week has been full of little been printed on the subject, to all outside appearance nothing has been done. Every one of the parties immediately concerned has been preparing for war, and movements of troops, the furbishing of weapons and the delivery of more or less ambiguous | Sa) speeches sum up the story of the week's

stantinople, to whom will be entrusted the task of settling the matter, have met, pro

task of settling the matter, have met, proforma, but in the absence of specific instructions from their governments, some of them could not act, and so the much-talked of conference has been postponed.

All that is written on the subject, therefore, is of a tentative character. War may break out and involve half Europe in its ravages, but there is still a hope for peace. This hope is built upon two premises; one, that Turkey may prove weak or tractable enough to consent to the dismemberment of Eastern Roumelia; or, second, that the powers may put a veto on the ambitions of the little States like Servia and Greece, who see in the Bulgarian union a pretext for demanding more territory for themselves at the expense of the Sultan.

Russia, too, is playing the same old game in this trouble it has ever played. Professing friendliness to the Sultan, and even going to the length of berating Prince Alexander of Bulgaria for his share in the revolution, the government of the Czar has been secretly encouraging him to fight against the Sultan. Openly the Russian government regrets the ill-advised action of the Bulgarians, and will not help them; certainly would not be a party to the breaking of the treaty of Berlin. But 6000 Russian soldiers have marched into Eulgaria to fight the Turk, as in 1877 they marched into Servia to fight the power with whom the sainted Alexander's father professed to be at peace. If Russia were a free country, such filibustering methods might readily be charged to popular feeling. But in no country, free or otherwise, would 6000 professional soldiers, and go on a little expedition against a friendly power.

It needs no imagination to put the blame of this where it belongs. One might as readily say that the United States Government would be honest if it allowed 6000 officers and men of the regular army to

Take French Leave of Their Posts and go down to Peru in order to take sides

Take French Leave of Their Posts and go down to Peru in order to take sides in the fight there, or to go to Cuba and fight Spain, while President Cleveland was

It is this disregard of treaty obligations

humiliating defeat, the credit of which went to Russia, of course. All that Roumania got out of that war, except a big debt, and the loss of thousands of troops equally as brave as their Russian comrades, was a studied ignoring of its claims. In fact Roumania had been the catspaw, and was left with seared claws, while the Russian monkey ate the chesnuts.

This part the Roumanians do not intend to play in the coming struggle. King Charles has petitioned the powers to guarantee him protection in maintaining the

to play in the coming struggle. King Charles has petitioned the powers to guarantee him protection in maintaining the neutrality of his kingdon. He wants it itxed so that, like Belginm, its soil shall be neutral in all cases. In fact Roumania has nothing to gam from war, and therefore refuses to be a party to it. It refused passage to the Russian soldiers already mentioned, and they had to seek other roads.

Servia is blustering and massing 80,000 men on the frontier ready to fight Turkey or Bulgaria—it does not seem to matter which, if thereby territory can be gained. Greece is also bristling up, and, though no fighting has yet taken place, at any moment trouble may arise, and Turkey, north and south, be the scene of a desperate struggle. The latest rumor is that the Servian and Bulgarian troops have fought near the frontier.

It is a magnificent spectacle—the whole of the so-called Christian communities of Europe tacitly or actively arrayed against the remnants of the Moslem power; dishonorably breaking treaties, shuffling off responsibilities and secretly aiding in the destruction of a kingdom they are pledged to defend, with the right on the side of the heathen and the wrong on the so-called Christian.

There is Not Even the Pretence

There is Not Even the Pretence

of misgovernment in this matter. It is admitted that the people of Roumelia have been exceptionally well ruled; it has been called a Christian power, the Mussulmans have been shut out from nearly every office, a Christian governor chosen by the people and a free, tolerant government. Yet the

a Christian governor chosen by the people and a free, tolerant government. Yet the desire to be one with a kindred state might easily excuse the Roumelian revolution, but only serves to bring out in darker colors the duplicity of the other powers, who act toward Turkey in accordance with a new gospel the main tenet of which is, "If thine enemy is weak, stir up a little brigand to cut his throat, and then divide the spoils, taking the bizgest share yourself."

While war is looming up in the East. Spain and Germany have settled their differences, greatly to the advantage of Spain. Her doubtful claim to the Caroline Islands has been ratified; while Germany has secured the right of navigation and trade, and the power to establish a naval coaling station on one of the islands.

The French are having their share of troubles. In Madagascar the Hovas are for the time in the ascendant; the few French cooped up in Tamatave are being besieged, and Admiral Miot is barely holding his own, while vigorously demanding reinforcements. In Tonquin affairs are in even worse condition; the Black Flags are in beavier array than even against the French; China seems to be taken part with them, and the probability of a renewed war with the Chinese is pressing on the French statesmen; while transports arrive at Toulon, bringing back cholera-stricken invalids from the Red river delta, which has already been the grave of a large army.

The prospect of a war with Burmah is beginning to present itself with directness to the British East Indian government. In the "good old times" war woulk have begun and ended before; for John Bull was less scrupulous or less economical, when, in 1852, when the whole of the Burmas easaboard passed into his hands. Now the French extensions in Tonquin are pressing on northern Burmah, with the chances of a start in the race for a trading territory in their favor, while King Theebaw of Burmah, a murderous sensualist, plays in their favor, while King Theebaw of Burmah, a murderous sensualist, plays in the favor,

man named Moffatt a few days ago for stealing a watch, and found that Moffatt was a nephew of a woman that was tried in that county in 1872 for murdering her husband, a nephew of a man Sheriff Winner hanged in 1875, at Monticello, for murdering head over, destroying all buildings and crops, leaving hundreds homeless and destitute. In the county in 1873 for burgh and a partender, the son of a man who was subsent to the penitentisry in 1877 for burghlary, and grandson of a man who was subsent to State prison for highway robbery.

Mile. Nevada's Marriage.

PARIS, October 1.—Mile. Nevada was married today to Dr. Palmer at the Church of the Peres Passionistes. The wedding ceremony was witnessed by a large and brilliant assemblage. Nearly the whole American colony attended at the church, and in the audience were noticed scores of notables. Rev. Father Watts Russell officiated. At the conclusion of the ceremony he delivered an eloquent oration. The minsic was rendered by a splendid string band. Miss Laura Moore sang a solo with a harpaccom-

point of view to disabuse the Burmese mind of the idea that it is

erned by the ordinary laws, boycotting of the most savage and unreasonable description has sprung up everywhere and to an extent which seems to call for forcible measures of counter-attack. The Freeman's Journal of Dublin claims that these reports of outrages and boycotting are exaggerated, but the United Ireland newspaper exultingly prints column after column of the outrages referred to. wspaper exultingly prints column olumn of the outrages referred to, s the patriots are giving the lie to her in the same old way, while both by demonstrating that they can't for their political rights in a style g the easier laws which have taken co of the coercion acts. But while ty yells that there is no boycotting er shrieks that there is plenty of it

her stricks that there is plenty of it bing to be more, and they are both so if Ireland.

The election reports in England are of more than local value. Sir Michael Beach, the leader of the government in the House of Commons, has spoken the piece, but it is remarkable only facts that he did not touch upon, and just what everybody wanted to hear the only two leaders in British swho know what they want and are Messus. Parnell and Chamber-The former has received a secable backhander from his friends he advised against outrages, and the

Bishop Temple of London has come ont against the evil tendencies of the ballet, and the Methodists in England have taken up Editor Stead and is championing him.

RUSSIA SPEAKS PLAINLY.

Mich threatens war on a large scale. It is this disregard of treaty obligations which threatens war on a large scale. It remains to be seen whether the other parties to the treaty will permit this wanton disregard of its obligations. Possibly they will, judging from past experience, for while the other governments may have their own opinions on the matter, neither of them will feel impelled to threaten the Car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and accept the dangerous task of belling the cat. Out of this, as of old, will car, and a struggle between Russia and Turkey, the war in the convention large revenues were hypothecated for the payment of the war indemnity. The payments have been in arrear for the payment has yet been will quarrei lustily over the disposition of the powers. An oticeable point in the controversy has been the attitude of Roumania. In the last war with Turkey the soldiers of that country did loyal service for the Russians, and at Plevna snatched victory out of the blushing, rosy-cheeked damsels of the company. Then, after the work was at the credit of which were a struggle and the treatment and the treatment in the controversy has been prompted to the car.

It is tist its disregard of treaty obligatio made, or material guarantees will be seized, which 'means, in plain words, a military occupation, in force, of Turkish territory. The ambassadors of the powers will discuss Russian claims today. Warlike activity in Bulgaria and Romelia is increasing, and advantage is being taken on both sides of the interval allowed by the conference at this capital to hurry forward men and material to the garrisons on the frontier. Rumors of fighting at the front are again in circulation, but lack confirmation. The wires are working from Adrianople, but communications with the advanced posts have been cut off. The whole country seems to be spoured by scouting parties.

IMMEDIATELY REINSTATED. Seven Men Discharged from the Navy

Whitney. NEW YORK, October 3.-Among the mer lischarged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, ast spring, on account of appropriations running low, were seven veteran soldiers.
The Veterans Rights Union looked the mater up, and asked Secretary Whitney if he would not construe the law so that other hings being equal, ex-soldiers and sailors hould have preference in the matter of being retained so long as any force at all was amplored. vas employed. Secretary Whitney has replied as follows

Secretary Whitney has replied as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., September 22, 1885. 5
Gentlemen-Your letter of recent date, requesting that due attention be given to the claims of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors for employment and retention in the Navy Department and the yards under its control, has been received. In reply, I have to say that it will give me pleasure at all times to give preference to those honorably discharged from the military and naval service of the United States, either for appointments to, or retention in, office, as the case may be, if equally competent and deserving. The efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic to maintain in this way the premium on patriotism displayed by these honorably discharged soldiers and sailors are commendable, and shall have my co-operation. You may rest assured, the fact that a man is an honorably discharged soldier will not militate against his obtaining employment in any of the establishments under the control of the Navy Department, but, on the contrary, the fact will be, as it has been heretofore, considered by me as a recommendation in favor of the applicant for the employment he seeks.

I should be glad to have my attention called to any violation of the law with reference to this subject. Yours respectfully,

Necretary Whitney's letter was at once shown to Commodore Chandler, and the seven veterans were immediately reinstated.

After His Grave Was Dug.

ITHACA, October 4.-An octogenarian of Lansing was attacked recently with blood nounced the case utterly hopeless, and, as a consequence, the relatives began to anticiate the sick man's demise by ordering a coffin from an undertaker and having a crave dug. Since then the old gentleman has begun to convalesce.

Cable Notes. There were reported throughout Spain yesterday 416 new cases of cholera and 162 deaths.

Servia has a fighting army of 60,000, and makes no secret that a struggle will be rather welcome to her.

Six thousand Russians have entered Bulgaria. Roumania is pushing forward

six thousand Russians have entered Bulgaria. Roumania is pushing forward rapidly the work on her frontier defences.

There is a misunderstanding about Mr. Gladstone's movements. He is not going to Midlothian, but will soon address a public meeting in England.

A despatch received from Belgrade states that the Bulgarians have occupied Bourgas, the principal seaport town of eastern Roumelia, situated on the Black Sea.

W. T. Kunkel the Socialist leader has

W. T. Kunkel, the Socialist leader, has been arrested at Berlin for stating at a public meeting that the German army was an engine of wholesale slaughter. an engine of wholesale slaughter.

Major Kitchener's report says: "The idege of Khartoum lasted 317 days. The toble resistance was due to the indomittale resolution and resources of one Englishman.

Mrs. Palmer-Nevada has received telegrams of congratulation on her wedding from the Prince of Wales. Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, and others.

Herr Berg, the president of the Folkething, who was on Wednesday sentenced to six months' imprisonment for forcing the chief of police from the platform of a political meeting in Holstebroe, arrived here yesterday and was given an enthusiastic reception.

UNITED IN DEATH.

Two Young Lovers Tire of Life's Struggle,

And Seek Beyond the Grave Happiness Denied Them Here.

A Sweetheart Bares Her Bosom for the Fatal Shot.

NEW YORK, October 3.—A terrible tragedy occurred this evening in Central Park. A young German, after killing his sweetheart, by shooting her in the left breast, committed suicide by shooting at 8.30 tonight while Policeman Duggan was in the park near Seventy-tifth street,

streeable backhander from his friends me advised against outrages, and the cr. because he knows what he wants is saying it, is securing a large Radical wing, which threatens to break up the fine party. The chances are that the construction will be postponed till December to that nearly two months more of requiring must be looked for before the consuming must be looked for before the copium in battle of ballots, and the most time election ever held in the United gdom, and the only one in which nearly the people will take part, occurs, is rather late in the day, but Colone, the chief of the British intellice department in the Soudan, has pubtlet estory of the fall of Khartoum, effect of the story is to discredit the government, starvation being set down he cause of the death of Gordon, and vation only came as the result of the growening obitinary for the week consistent of the man of the Earl of Shaftesbury, elded on Thursday, at the age of 34 mm of the man of the Earl of Shaftesbury, elded on Thursday, at the age of 34 mm of the man of the beard of seen them from other pursuits which were not all field of usefulness, and the lambour of the bard of the service of poor, and wherever his name is known death is regretted as of a man who had epicaled to utilize them.

Toland Bover, late governor of Newholmand, also died. He was a soldier and essman, whose skill and courage aided thy in the conduct of the Ashantee.

The chances are that the the anily and the want of age, and also of German birth. Both were dressed in black glove on the left hand. Bessendorf was a printer, and until recently worked at 489 and 491 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City. The residence of the woman is unknown. Both odies were sent to the morgue.

When the counter work of the fail of Khartoum, effect of the story is to discredit the morganian and the lash wore a black glove on the left hand. Bessendorf was a printer, and until recently worked at 489 and 491 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City. The residence of the woman is unknown. Both oddes were sent to th

and proprietor of the New Jersey Free Press. She had been married sixteen years and was Dr. Koch's second wife. Their life was perfectly happy until about eighteen months ago, when Mrs. Koch displayed signs of insanity. Her husband's vigilance and tact managed to keep her ailment secret, however, and no one but he suspected the truth. Five months ago the climax was hastened by the addition of George Bessendorf to the family. This young man was introduced by one Dr. Siederhof. Mrs. Koch's malady soon showed itself in a partiality for Bessendorf, which soon caused her to forget modesty and propriety. They were together during all their leisure time, singing, playing duets or roamare similarity. Then, three months ago, he told Dr. Siderhoff of his fears and misgivings. That gentleman advised him to turn Bessendorf out of the house. Dr. Koch resolved to do ill so, and broached the subject to his wife. She agreed with him and parted quietly from her friend, but the Bavarian was less is self-contained. He turned fiercely on Dr. Koch and poured the bitterest reproaches upon him. Her lover's vehemence excited Mrs. Koch. Scarcely had the door closed behind Bessendorf when the told the told the door closed behind Bessendorf when the told the door closed behind Bessendorf when the told th

Bessendorf Still Called Yard are Put Back by Secretary at the Koch home and sometimes dined and pledges of eternal remembrance, he parted from Mr. Koch, and hired a room from Miss Keezer on Newark avenne. Fred Koch, the doctor's elder son, met Bessendorf on the street on September 20, and the young man handed the lad a note to be delivered to Mrs. Koch. Fred gave his mother the letter, but his father found it out and taxed Mrs. Koch with her conduct and, calling Fred to him, struck the boy five times, when Mrs. Koch thrust herself suddenly between father and son. "He is innocent," she said; "beat me if you must beat any one." and pledges of eternal remembrance, he

nnocent," she said; "beat me if you must beat any one."
"Stand aside," commanded Dr. Koch.
'You are a woman. Can I strike you?"
"Yes," was the quick answer, as the woman flung herself down and grovelled at her husband's feet, "I am the guilty one and not that innocent boy. You shall not whin him."

her husband, saying: "Good-by for a little while, dear; I'm going to the dressmaker's."

Mrs. Palmer-Nevada has received tele-

Infamous man that I am. You may call me still

trained performing bear that in a rage h broke his fastenings and attacked her. The broke his fastenings and attacked ner, The child's screams brought an old colored man to her rescue, who beat the bear off with an iron bar. The animal fled out into the street, creating consternation. About fifty men armed with shot-guns, pursued and shot the bear. The child is terribly mangled about the neck, and is not expected to live.

COT AS FAR AS SPRINCFIELD. A Young Man, \$25,000, and an Attempted Trip to Canada.

New York, October 3.-There is a good

ung man of Brooklyn named Clasor

Graham who has an office at 80 Broodway He is a relative of Spencer Trask, of Spencer Trask & Co., the well-known bankers and brokers, and being a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange dated Stock and Petroleum Exchange has for some time transacted their business in that exchange, Being a good young man, and once a member of Mr. Trask's Sundayschool class, he was implicitly trusted. Thursday Mr. Graham sold for Spencer Trask & Co. a lot of oil certificates. The firm gave him the certificates for delivery, which he cleared through the clearance department of the exchange, as usual, in his own name. He was given a check on the Park Bank to his own order for about \$25,000. This he cashed vesterday, and placing the money in his pocket, took the earliest train for Canada.

Spencer Trask & Co. waited till 3 o'clock for their money, and then made inquiries for Mr. Graham. The firm then consulted their counsel, Stewart & Boardman, who engaged Pinkerton. Some quick detegtive work was done, and today the truant was captured at Springfield, Mass. The money was recovered and the broker held. A member of the firm of Stewart & Boardman left town for Springfield to look after the interests of Spencer Trask & Co.

LONGFELLOW'S STATUE.

The Design Submitted to Cost About \$20,000, of Which \$7000 is Raised. PORTLAND, October 3 .- At a meeting of esign submitted by Franklin Simmons and will cost \$20,000, and there is now \$5000 in the treasury of the association.

About \$2000 more has been related to the Oregonian says: About \$2000 more has been pledged the and the work of raising the balance of the are and the work of raising the balance of the money will be at once commenced. The design submitted by Mr. Simmons and approved by the association represents the poet as in a sitting posture with a cloak thrown back on his chair, left leg covered by drapery and left hand holding a roll of manuscript. Hon. C. F. Libby, General John Marshall Brown, J. P. Baxter, Judge Symonds, Harry Brown, noted painters and other prominent gentlemen are on the comother prominent gentlemen are on the committee having the matter in charge.

CAUCHT BY HER HAIR. Horrible Accident to a Pretty Factory Girl in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 2.-At the Co. in this city, about 10 o'clock this morngirl of 14 years, met with a hor-rible accident. She was at work rible accident. She was at work stitching corsets. The shafting of all the machines runs underneath the working tables. Miss Williams' companions say that she dropped a piece of cord upon the floor, and stooping to pick it up her long brown hair caught in the shafting and she was quickly drawn close to the revolving shaft, and in an instant her scalp as far down upon her forchead as the cyclashes was gone. The machinery was stopped as quickly as possible, and an employe with much presence of mind placed the scalp upon the girl's head. Physicians were called and the girl is being made as comfortable as possible. A similar made as comfortable as possible. A similar accident occurred in this factory some years

PIECANS ON THE RAMPACE. Thieving Redskins Enjoying Themselves

in Southern Montana. OMAHA, September 30.-It is reported at Indians have left their reservation in the

the Knights of Labor finished their work of presenting demands to the various streetcar companies this evening. Their reception by the presidents of the companies
was very cold. The knights will wait until
Saturday last, fell upon the farm of Mr. Tuesday noon for an answer. Beyond this they will not announce their programme. They are now actively organizing a carrying system by means of busses, vans, furniture wagons, express wagons, etc., with which they propose to parallel every street-car line in town, and thus vie with their former employers for the passengers.

whip him."

Dr. Koch put away the rawhide. Bessendorf importuned the editor for employment and with equally astonishing forbearance. Bessendorf called on him. At dinner the visitors met Mr. Koch, and drank a great deal of wine. All went in high spirits, and it appears the situation was freely discussed. Dr. Koch offered to send his wife and Bessendorf back to Germany, and this suggestion was

Just after dinner Bessendorf took his leave. Alarming Story Told by an Italian-

while dear; I'm going to the dressmaker's. It onever say her may be made and the concept of the CHICAGO, October 2.-R. De Bartolo, an the never saw her alive again.

This is a specimen of the letters found ear the bodies:

The never saw her alive again.

Italian who has a saloon at 252 Fourth avenue, was arested yesterday on a charge of charge of charge. charge of abduction. The warrant was sworn out before Justice Lyon by

JOHN'S NEW ENEMY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

San Francisco's Coroner on the Warpath.

Dr. O'Donnell Advocates Massacre to Extinguish the Coolies.

His Incendiary Language Exciting Much Alarm-Trouble Brewing.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5 .- The sand-Kearney, has found a far more dangerous leader in Dr. C. O'Donnell, the present coroner. He has adopted the anti-Chinese war-cry, and holds meetings on the sand lot every Sunday afternoon. Recent-ly he announced himself as a candidate for governor, and started the Anti-Coolie Dynamiter. The people are be-coming seriously alarmed. The massacre of Chinamen in Wyoming and Washington Territories was applauded by O'Donnell. rise and drive the Mongolians from the state, boldly advising the use of dynamite if necessary. Already several fires have been directly attributed to his advice by the confession of incendiaries. His harangue at the sand lot yesterday was extremely violent, and it was received with applause. It is predicted that a serious riot or conflagration in the Chinese quarter is liable to occur at any lime as the result of his incendiary speeches.

MOB LAW THREATENED. Citizens in Oregon Arming to Prevent Anti-Chinese Riots.

PORTLAND, Or., October 5.—A Seattle (Washington) special to the Oregonian says: are desirous of quickly getting rid of the Chinese without violence or bloodshed, but there is an element not at all anxious to avoid violence, and they are working to increase the agristion. The latter class also held a meeting, and their speakers were loudly applauded. The Knights of Labor, in having this element saddled upon them, will find their work much retarded. While the meeting of the class referred to was being held in one hall, about 700 citizens gathered in the Opera House. These signed a pledge to aid in enforcing the law, and to assist the officers in quelling any riots that may occur, and Sheriff McGraw then appointed them deputy sheriffs, and a justice of the peace administered the oath of office to each. The town was then disof office to each. The town was then dis-tricted into twenty parts, and a captain for each district was appointed. The deputies will form twenty companies, and when properly armed they will be able to furnish ample security against riots.

and Use Dynamite as an Argument. BELLAIRE, O., October 5.—Another labor trouble began here on Friday, when the employes of the street-car company de-manded the reinstatement of a discharged mands being refused, the men quit work in a body, and have since stoned and obstructed but, as the disorder continues, it is fe that it may grow into serious proportion

military headquarters that 200 Piegan PAINTING THE TOWN RED. Discharged Laborers Take Possession

of the Town of Yale, B. C. YALE, B. C., October 5 .- A train this have been restless for some morning from east of here brought 1000 It is undecided at military whites and 1200 Chinese discharged The contractors have begun paying off the The contractors have begun paying off the whites, and the scene about the town beggars description. The saloons and streets are full of intoxicated men, and the residents of the town have been obliged to bar the doors of their dwellings to keep the howling throng from forcing entrance therein.

THE AEROLITE'S FALL.

A Wonderful Visitor from the Planetary Spaces Buried in Pennsylvania. CLAYSVILLE, Penn., October 1 .- The aerolite which caused the loud detona-Buckland, in Jefferson township, near the West Virginia line. Ellis Jones. they will not announce their programme. They are now actively organizing a carrying system by means of busses, vans, furniture wagons, express wagons, etc., with which they propose to parallel every streetical line in town, and thus vie with their former employers for the passengers.

\*\*Coinc down mill.\*\*

\*\*A Horrible Accident to Railroad Hands in Cleveland.\*\*

\*\*CLEVELAND, O., October 1.—While Andy Devir, Pat McMonahan, James Guilty and Owen Gallagher were pushing a loaded coal car down the track in A. C. Worthy's coal yard this afternoon, an empty car was started toward where the men were at work. The engineer miscalculated the speed, and it struck the men in the back. Crushing them between the bumpers and instantly killing Devir, fatally injuring Monahan and seriously hurting Guilty. Gallagher escaped with a few bruises.

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IN AN OVERTURNED CAR. Gratefully Accepted by the Erring Pair. CHICAGO'S LATEST SENSATION Children Trampled Upon and a Woman Probably Killed.

St. John, N. B., October 2.-About 1.30 o'clock this morning, as the express train from Quebec to St. John was approaching Canaan station, the first class, second class class car was upset, and the car immediately took fire. The coach was filled with passengers, almost all women and children. For a few minutes a scene of the wildest confusion reigned. Women screamed and confusion reigned. Women screamed and fainted, children were trampled on, and even the male passengers lost their heads for an instant. A woman named Tucker, belonging in Amherst, sustained fatal injuries by the stone falling on her, and an infant received a frightful gash in the head, from which it cannot recover. All of the passengers were injured more or less. Medical assistance was sent out from Moncton.

Highwaymen Rob a Cirl of Her Hair. CINCINNATI, October 3.-Miss Flora Reis, aged 17, of Cincinnati, was returning home about 9 o'clock the other evening, when about 9 o'clock the other evening, when within three doors of her house she was stopped by a person dressed in woman's clothes, who asked the address of a Mrs. Schmidt. The girl offered to show the way, and as the two were passing through a vacant lot, the girl's companion, who turned out to be a man in disguise, forced a hand-kerchief into her mouth. Another man in female attire then ran up and deliberately cut off the girl's hair, which was very thick and long. the and long.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Major Zenas C. Priest, superintendent of the middle divion October 18 complete fifty years of service with that corporation. Yesterday the directors caused a minute of this fact to be entered upon their records, together with an ealogium upon his character and service. Mr. Priest is 80 years old, hale and hearts.

Married Her Coachman.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 29,-Miss Anna McFarland of Caledonia, a Scotch settlement about nine miles from here, a Infamous man that I am. You may call me still thine.

Cranberry Association, reports the crop unprecedentedly large. One bog in Burling-ton county, containing six acres, yields

SHERMAN. Tex., October 3.—Last evening, Mary Misner, a little girl, so teased a frosts, but none to injure the berries.

Stillement about fine miles from here, a young lady who is worth \$70,000, has caused considerable excitement by marry-ton county, containing six acres, yields

In Blakely, plestaction reports the crop unprecedentedly large. One bog in Burling-ton county who is worth \$70,000, has caused considerable excitement about fine miles from here, a young lady who is worth \$70,000, has caused considerable excitement about fine miles from here, a young lady who is worth \$70,000, has caused considerable excitement by marry-ton county, containing six acres, yields

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## AROUND THE FARM

EDITED BY W. H. YEOMANS.

FORESTRY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The continual destruction of forests is causing some alarm as to the climatic influence that will be exerted, and want that is thing is done in the way of encouraging forest culture. This may apply to some sections of the country, but hardly need cause very much alarm in New England. That the forests of this section are being removed for economical purposes cannot be denied, bered that in very many instances the for-ests occupy portions of the surface that are extremely rocky and wholly unfit for purposes of cultivation, and when cut off, unless closely grazed, will at once sprout up, and a second growth will begin. It should be remembered that with forests, as with all other kinds of growth, there is a period of maturity after which the tendency is to decay. If there is any value to a forest tree, it is at or previous to its full maturity, and then is the time it should be cut. In a majority of the cases, when a forest is cut off and is duly protected afterwards, but few years will clapse before the young sprouts will attain considerable size, and the future growth is very rapid. We know of trees that have attained a large size in the past quarter of a century, and with the generally rapid growth of sprouts there is no great cause of alarm in New England because the old and mature forests are being cut off. In the fu-ture the growth upon such fields will be of value, while if not cut, the production would be going to decay.

### ACRICULTURE IN GEORGIA.

Probably no State in the Union is doing more for the cause of agriculture than Georgia. She has a department of agriculture under the efficient management of Hon. J. T. Henderson, commissioner. In the organization of this department, which comprises a general oversight of all agricultural interests, and provides for the examination of commercial fertilizers, providing for soil tests, etc., considerable expense is incurred, but at the same time the analyses of commercial fertilizers is made a source of revenue to the State, which amounts to a very handsome sum. This plan might very properly be adopted by other States, and with a balance largely in favor of the agricultural department, there would be much less opposition to the appropriations that are annually asked for. The appropriation annually made in the State of Georgia is \$10,000, but the fees for fertilizer analyses have averaged about \$75,-000 per year, whereby a balance of \$65,000 remains in the treasury. It has been the aim of the Georgia commissioner to aid so far as may be the agriculture education of the people of that State, by the publication of convenient hand-boks upon different branches of farm industry, under the genof a scientific manual, giving an outline of chemical science as applied to agriculture, manual of cattle, manual of the hog, manual of poultry, and a manual of Georgia. A crop bulletin is also is sued each month, a pamphlet of fertilizer analyses, another of soil tests and experiments, etc. During the present year, in addition to the crop reports and other information contained in the monthly bulletins, there has been printed a translation of Professor Ville's lectures on agriculture. These are largely circulated, and must exert a beneficial influence in the cause of agriculture. In her efforts to educate the farmers of the State in all that is of advantage to them, and to protect them from the frauds them, and to protect them from the frauds of fertilizer dealers, Georgia is behind no State in the Union.

## THE POTATO CROP.

That the crop of potatoes during growth That the crop of potatoes during growth gave promise of great excellence and of large yield was remarked by every one during the growing season. The tops were vigorous, and so far as all indications went, pointed to a plentiful harvest. Early potatoes started with a good price, but this, with the started with a good price, but this with the s And the standard account of the control of the cont prospect of a great abundance, suddenly peped to forty or forty-five cents, from the first period of the crop and so with potato crop, the harvest has gressed sufficiently to indicate with a sonable degree of certainty that the crop I be unexpectedly light. Reports from the uncapectedly light. Reports from the son up to the promises of midsumer, and this is not confined to those fields ight growth of top, as has been fully atted. Fields where the tops were very orous and continued in growth during entire soason yield only small potatoes. dropped to forty or forty-five cents, from which there has been little fluctuation.

third tier going upward, make nine leaves. Fixing this in his mind, the topper has only

harvested before the rot becomes very prevalent, while the late planted crop will not

third ther going upward, make sime beaver.
Fiving the in he mind, the topper has only to add to or deluct from this index leaf to add to or deluct from the index leaf to add to or deluct from the index leaf to add to or deluct from the index leaf to add to or deluct from the index leaf to add to or deluct from the index leaf to add to or deluct from the index leaf to a first top to a first from year to a first top to a first from year to a first top to a first from year to a first top to a first from year to a

or hauled on a many who winter their bees very suc different localities makes utter failures. Again, the same plan may be followed year

hundreds. The new wood of a single grapevine, currant or gooseberry bush can be cut
into short pieces, preserved in damp sand
through the winter and planted in spring,
and thus reproduce the variety with great
rapidity. The surplus roots of raspberry and
blackberry plants may be cut into threeinch lengths and treated like grape cutting,
or planted at once in the fall. This knowledge, once confined to nurserymen, is now
an open secret. The early crop of lima
beans was a total failure this season, and
for this reason I shall be more careful to
save the late crop by drying them on our
family drier. This is a simple apparatus,
being a long, flat boiler, one end of which
is placed on the kitchen stove. The fruit
and vegetables are spread out on the top.
We dry sugar corn on it, and think the
dried article equal to the best canned goods.

—[The Farm Journal.

when the care of the core of the care of t

There is very little technical knowledge involved in the "goose question," and yet in this, as in everything proposed to be done, t is no disadvantage to know something about the matter.

Three or four geese to one gander is about the right proportion of the sexes, and they will continue to breed and enjoy health for years. Geese, like mules, are said to be entirely exempt from the malady known as "old age," or, if they have it at all, it is only a slight attack, and they emerge therefrom as vigorous and as young as before.

Geese lay very early in the season, and should be allowed to sit as soon as they become broody, about February or the early part of March. When a goose has a good nest, in a place safe from robbery, it is always best to let the eggs remain there, and she will begin to sit at the proper time without any outside interference. Geese sit from thirty to thirty-five days, are very faithful and persistent, never leaving the nest except to satisfy the cravings of hunger, or for a bath, and are loath to return until their wants are satisfied: therefore it is best to provide the necessities, so there need be no excuse on the part of mother goose.

The ganders need not be restrained dur-Three or four geese to one gander is about

third party, and, when fully accomplished, goose and goslings should be penned under good shelter. Feed on soft, digestible food, such as boiled rice or oatmeal, commeal, etc., with lettuce or dandelion cut up fine or mixed therewith. They should also have plenty of fresh water in a shallow dish. After the second week they may be allowed their liberty. After this a little whole corn at night, and the attention necessary to prevent decimation of the flock is all the care required. But this is not essential, as a shallow tub set in the ground answers every purpose except that of furnishing food. By common consent the Toulouse goose is recommended as the best, whether for flesh or feathers; they are also the largest, and not so noisy as the common goose. Considering the small amount of trouble involved in raising geese, the nominal expense and heavy profits, it is a matter of some surprise that this kind of stock is not more generally diffused.

ments of fertilization—ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. All of these are in the barn-yard manure, besides other elements, which are essential to growth, and it is also an important auxiliary in the enlivening of the soil, and in the accumulation and retention of moisture, without which there will always be feeble growth.

Phosphates do not gather moisture, but use it up, and on this account often do more hurt than good. My common sense and experience teach me that \$40 invested in forty toads of manure, will do my land ten times the good the same amount would do me "phosphates." The best and most lasting seedings I ever had on the farm came from a good ceat of barnyard manure spread on the surface and harrowed in. When a farmer pins his faith on "phosphates," and I lets the same elements go to waste on the farm and in his yards and stables, by evaporation and washing, he is going down. When he saves all he can of these, and adds to their richness by feeding meal and bran, he gives his stock a paying toll and gets the grist. Such a system is better than putting a mortgage on a crop in buying unknown mixtures, before the crop is out of the ground. Nature has set us the example to return the kind to the earth, and this makes the barnyard the true foundation for successful crop-growing.—[Colonel F. D. Carter, in Rural New Yorker.]

processes much more carefully of Pastures have until lately mostly seeded themselves; that is, only clover and time thy have been sown, as for meadow. Some writers have recommended some twenty or more grasses for pasture, and this, in principal in the bottained factor of the bester. But the difficulty is in food the bester. But the difficulty is in the seed of many species recommended cannot be obtained accept at great expending the past of the p After standing an hour, remove the butter to a stone crock, not drawn together at the rot of stone crock and the plant of the plant of

of wood ashes every six years, and if inclining to sandy, one bushel of plaster would greatly aid it. Pastures should have generous treatment as well as meadows.—[Live Stock Journal.

the wire brace with a couple of fence staples to prevent accidents from stock running against it. Braces thus arranged prevent the post lifting as wooden braces permit, and if put in at frequent intervals will no doubt lessen the danger to stock from lighting by carrying the electricity into the earth.

NDBODY'S DARLINGS.

The Poor and Neglected Chilearth.

As profits are now becoming less and less in most agricultural operations, all of the economies must be more closely studied. A premium is always given to these who pound steer brings from one to two cents pound steer brings from one to two cenimore per pound than the common on Now, let us suppose, as frequently happens that both weigh at the same figure. Two cents per pound on 1500 gives a difference of \$30 per head. This is a large margin Now the common steer does not weigh 1500 pounds, unless he about four years old, but the best-fed steer weigh 1500 pounds at twenty-four to thirt to thirt of the steer does not be supported by the steer does not be supported by the steer does not be supported by the supported by the steer does not be supported by the supported

when the crack penetrates through the horny substance, lameness and infianmation are manifested. The pain becomes great, and sand and dirt find their way into the wound, producing irritation and then suppuration and fever. In the treatment the sources of irritation should be removed. If the edges of the crack press upon the tissue, pare them and allow the pus, dirt, etc., to escape. Remove the shoe, poultice the part and give the sufferer a rest. A fungoid growth known as proud fiesh is usually found in the crack. This should not be interfered with, as it will soon vanish. When the inflammation has ceased, put on a bar shoe, being careful to remove pressure from the part directly below the crack, done by paring part of the horn away. The upper part of the crack should be pared away from the coronary attachment, leaving no communication between the crack and the substance which produces new horn. As in false quarter, the cleft may be filled with gutta percha. The coronet may be blistered to accelerate the growth of horn.

accomplish this result so well as the use of barn manure. Top-dress the orchard broad-cast every autumn; or apply the manure every alternate year. As the present is the barren year in most localities, now is the time for applying the top-dressing, so as to that of furnishing food. By common, common the best, whether for fields of relations: they are also the largest, and not so noisy as the argument of trouble involved in raising geese, the nominal expense and heavy similar to the carry will amount of trouble involved in raising geese, the nominal expense and heavy similar to the common of the stem of six of the stem of the stem of six of the stem of the stem of six of the stem of the stem of the stem of six of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the stem and on the side of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the common of the stem and on the side of the stem a

dren of Boston.

A Visit to Some of the Charitable Institutions in This City.

How the Little Ones Are Fed, Clothed and Cared For.

The waifs of a great city form a sad but interesting study. The average child, how-ever humble its parentage, has some one to love, instruct and care for it, while these poor little ones have no alternative but to ubsist on what is, at best, the cold charity of an eleemosynary institution. At the Marcella Street Home for poor and neglected children, a city institution, there are now 234 boys and 119 girls, ranging from 3 to 16 years of age. There are but few, how-ever, approaching the latter age, the average



"There is to be a good demand for our lder children," he remarked, "and if we had fifty more girls of 14 years of age we could easily get them homes. The demand







HAPPY IF HOMELESS.

The Church Home for Orphan Destitute Children on N street, South Boston, was also visited. This home, under the auspices of the Episcopal church, is now earing for 100 little ones, about equally divided as to sex. They receive the very best of care and attention, and when seen yesterday were having a fine romp on the large play ground.

### What a Healthy Man Should Do. [Rehoboth Sunday Herald.]

What a Healthy Man Should Do.

16 years of age. There are but few, however, approaching the latter age, the average being from 7 to 9. About one-third are from the Deer Island nursery, one-third paupers, and the balance neglected children, sent there, through the courts, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Scattered around the huge play-ground yesterday, engaged in almost every known variety of childish sport, they presented an interesting and animated spectacle. In the centre of the ground a game of ball, played under National League rules, was in progress, the little players entering into the sport with great enthusiasm and exhibiting a very commendable amount of skill. Among the interested spectators was Dr. Heath, the superintendent.

What a Healthy Man Should Do.

(Rehoboth Sunday Herald.)

Dr. Parkes has calculated that the amount of exercise a man in health should take regularly is equal to walking nine miles a day upon level ground. The amount of walking done in walking about the house and other down as three miles, which will leave only a walk of six miles per diem on level ground. If the ground is hilly this will be still more reduced, so that it certainly does not seem an excessive amount to advise. The proper quantity must, however, vary greatly with circumstances. Women, for example, will not take as much as men. In winter more may be taken than in summer. In youth, when the body is undergoing its total take that every muscle is exercised in its turn. Hence gymnastics, games and sports at this age are most beneficial. In advanced life the power and inclination for exercise both fail, but even then every effort should be made to prevail upon the individual to take some amount of exercise and to postpone the evil day when he will become completely bedridden. Such an amount of exercise is all cases necessary, and enable them to meet the physical requirements of the rest of the body.

Or Even Smaller.

Oh.a
ton of coal
is a wonderful
thing-about like a
woman's klss; when you
buy it you think it very large,

Hale's Honey, the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. 81 Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 250 German Corn Remover kills corns & bunions. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye-Bl'k & brown, 500

## THE WEEKLY GLOBE CLUB LIST.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

.\$2.00 \$2.60 Arthur's Home Magazine. "One of our most interesting boys is the stepson of Dr. Whitney of Allston. Ah! American Poultry Journal...... 
 Art Amateur.
 4.00

 Army & Navy Journal (only new subs.)
 6.00

 American Poultry Yard.
 1.50

 British Quarterly Review.
 2.50
 Blackwood's Magazine...... Brainerd's Musical World..... Beadle's Saturday Journal.... Burlington Hawkeye ..... 2.00 Boys of New York..... Ballou's Magazine......
Bee-keeper's Magazine..... Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. 5.00 Cottage Hearth..... Courier-Journal (Weekly). Demorest's Magazine, without prem. 2.00
Donahoe's Magazine. 2.00
Domestic Monthly, with premiums.. 1.50 Detroit Free Press (Weekly). 1.00
Engineering and Mining Journal. 4.00
Eclectic Magazine. 5.00
Edinburgh Review. 2.50 Floral Cabinet. Forney's Progress. Frank Leslie's Illustrated (Weekly). " Chimney Corner (W'y) 4.00
" Sunday Magazine M'y) 2.50
" Popular Monthly... 2.50
" Pleasant Hours (M'y). 1.50
" Budget of Wit (M'y)... 2.00

Forest and Stream
Germantown Telegraph.
Green's Fruit Recorder..... ardner's Monthly
ood Words
odey's Lady's Book Housekeeper..... Independent..... International Review..... Journal of Chemistry ...... Le Français (for students in French

The Home for Destitute Catholic Children, corner Harrison avenue and Concord street, was next visited. This home is a temporary refuge for destitute and neglected Roman Catholic children, and since its incorporation, in 1864, has received and cared for no less than 6000 children, very many of whom have ultimately been provided with good homes in Catholic families. It has ample accommodations for 200 children, and depends for support vided with good homes in Catholic families. It has ample accommodations for 200 children, and depends for support care of the Home was placed in the hands of the Charitable. In 1866 the domestic care of the Home was placed in the hands of the Sisters of Charity, eleven of whom have ultimately eleven of whom are now engaged in the good work. The building is 175 feet in length, 50 feet in depth, three stories in height, and has a French roof. In the rear are two large play-grounds, amply provided with swings, tilts, etc., for the use of the little ones. The latter range, in both sexes, from about 4 to 12 years of age. The sisters, in their seat black dresses and immaculate coronets, present an interesting picture of patience and devotion to duty, as they move noise-

2.00 London Edinburgh Review..... Magazine American Insory
Mining Record.

Mother's Magazine.

North American Review.

N. Y. Medical Journal.

N. Y. Fushion Bazar. 2.00 Nursery...
N. Y. Weekly...
N. Y. Sportsman... Portland Transcript (new names)... 2.00
Phrenological Journal, without prem... 2.00
Phrenological Journal with prem... 2.25
Prince'on Review... 2.00 
 Prince on Review
 2.00

 Prairie Farmer
 2.00

 Peterson's Lady's Magazine
 2.00

 Pepular Science Monthly
 5.00

 Produce Exchange Bulletin
 3.00

 Priladelphia Medical Times
 4.00

 Practical Farmer
 2.00

 Rideout's Magazine
 1.00

 Rural New Yorker
 2.50

 Saturday Evening Post
 2.00

 Scientific American
 3.20

 " "(with supplement)
 7.00

 Sunday School Times
 2.00

 St. Nicholas
 3.00

 Sanitarian
 4.00
 Sanitarian..... Saturday Night (Weekly story)..... San Francisco Chronicle (Weekly). 2.00 Spirit of the Times. 5.00 The Republic (Irish-Amer., Boston). 2.50

## THE WOMAN'S HOUR

## Fair Fabrics Fit for Fresh Fall Fig-Leaves.

Handsome Knitted-Edge With Insertion to Match-A Hood Pattern.

## Pumpkin Pies and Home-Made Cider Vinegar-Correspondence.

The leading novelty in silk and velvet fabrics for this fall and winter is in the form of what are called "pentes." One of the numerous meanings of this French word is a valance or flounce, and it is in that sense that it is used in the present instance, the name being applied to pattern breadths which are designed to form the fronts or possibly panels for the sides of gowns. They come in the greatest possible variety of colors, designs and combinations of materials, and some of them are so odd in one or more of these particulars that one should really see them in order to appreciate their beauty. Here are notes, how-

ever, of a few examined recently.

A breadth of black faille Francaise, a soft, heavily repped silk, had across the bottom a geometrical design, about half a yard deep, in long piled plush and frise figures; the same design being seen also in dark myrtle green upon golden brown. A dress of the plain material, which is brought to match these pieces, with the "pente" forming the front drapery or side panel could ot fail to be very striking and handsome A black satin pente was crossed from top to bottom with horizontal stripes of velvet, graded in width from one-fourth of an inch at the top to about two inches at the lower edge. A dark brown poplin was also shown which was crossed with narrow horizontal stripes of plush in the same color arranged in pairs, the lower portion of the breadth being covered with a heavy Grecian or "walls of Troy" pattern, which was very handsome. One of heavy repped silk showed a deep floral design in brocaded satin at the bottom and scattered figures of the same sort over the rest of the breadth.

The embroidered "pentes" are lovelier still, for the designs are exceedingly artistic and graceful, and the work done so marvellously well that only a practical eye could tell the difference between this and hand work. In one very handsome pattern, the wide design is emhandsome pattern, the wide design is embroidered in sikk and then jet-beaded, giving a very brilliant effect. While a similar design, with "plomb," or lead-colored beads in place of the jet, is even a more striking combination, and has besides the merit of being newer. Oddest and handsomest of all, however, is one of faille francatse, brown, blue, green and black, with a border nearly a yard deep, formed in this wise; First there are three horizontal stripes of short biled plush, each about an inch wide; then comes a broad band of the plush, in rounded stripes—that is, the pile is higher in the middle than on either edge—and these alternate with stripes of frise or uncat velvet; finally, at the foot of the pente, is a border six inches or more wide, which is a sort of silk astrakhan, having merely short frise threads on the upper edge which lengthen gradually to two-inch loops below, the whole forming a border more suggestive of fur than of anything previously seen in dress materials. The effect is odd in the extreme and must be seen really to be fully appreciated. Although shown as yet by only one of our large dry goods stores, yet many of the best dressmakers and ladies' tailors brought some of these back with them when they returned from Europe this fall, and they promise to be very popular for handsome dinner and evening toilets.

There are also many beautiful tungs in the way of goods sold by the yard which are designed to be used in the same way as the pentes described above. A handsome piece of black satin, for example, had narbroidered in silk and then jet-beaded, giving

contile be done to smoothly and in examiner or only the halls of the shall be shal

in the front drapery. The stylish effect produced is shown in the cut given above.

Handsome Knitted Edge.

Materials—Marshall's linen thread, Nos. 50 or 70, two steel needles, No. 18. Cast on 17 stitches, knitaeross plain once. Cast on 17 stuches, Kintageross plain office. First row—2 plain (make 1, narrow, 1 plain), twice, stip 1, 1 plain, pull slipped stitch over, make 1, 3 plain, make 2, narrow, make 2, 2 plain. Second row—3 plain, seam 1, 2 plain, seam 5, 5 plain.

Third row—2 plain (make 1, narrow, 1 plain), twice, slin 1, 1 plain, pull slipped stitch over, make 1, 10 plain.

Fourth row—2 plain, make 2, narrow, 1 plain, narrow, make 2, narrow, 2 plain, seam 3, 6 plain.

narrow, make 2, narrow, 2 plain, seam 3, 6 plain.

Fifth row—2 plain, make 1, narrow, 2 plain, make 1, ikmit 3 stitches together, make 1, 4 plain, seam 1, 2 plain.

Sixth row—12 plain, seam 1, 2 plain.

Seventh row—2 plain, nake 1, narrow, narrow, make 1, 8 plain, make 1, narrow, 2 plain, make 2, slip 1, knit 3 together, pass slipped stitch over, make 2, narrow, narrow.

Eighth row—3 plain, seam 1, 2 plain, seam 1, 3 plain, seam 5, 5 plain.

Ninth row—2 plain (make 1, narrow, 1 plain), twice, sip 1, 1 plain, pull slipped stitch over, make 1, 10 plain.

Tenth row—Bind off 3, 6 plain, seam 1, make 1, narrow, seam 1, 6 plain.

Commence at first row.

[The portion of the pattern enclosed in parentheses is to be repeated as many times as stated in the directions following the phrase enclosed.—ED.]

Insertion to Match Above. Cast on 15 stitches, knit across plain once.

Cast on 15 stitches, knit across plain once. First row—2 plain (make 1, narrow, 1 plain), twice, slip 1, 1 plain, pull sitpped stitch over, make 1, 1 plain, narrow, make 1, 2 plain. Second, fourth, sixth and eighth rows—3 plain, seam 3, 3 plain, seam 8, 3 plain.

Third row—2 plain (make 1, narrow, 11 plain), twice, slip 1, 1 plain, narrow, make 1, 2 plain.

Fifth row—2 plain, make 1, 1 narrow, 2 plain, make 1, knit 3 together, make 1, 2 plain, narrow, make 1, 2 plain.

Seventh row—2 plain, make 1, narrow, narrow, make 1, 3 plain, make 1, 1 narrow, narrow, make 1, 2 plain.

Ninth row—2 plain, (make 1, narrow, narrow, make 1, 2 plain.

Ninth row—2 plain, (make 1, narrow, 1 plain), twice, slip 1, 1 plain, pull slipped stitch over, make 1, 1 plain, narrow, make 1, 2 plain.

Tenth row—Like second row.

Repeat from first row.

### A "Fluffy" Hood.

Make the whole hood Puritan style (see Woman's Hour, September 13), crocheted in all the while been the principal personage lusters of 3 treble crochet with chain beween. When finished, take Florence silk tween. When finished, take Florence silk special energy at Lincoln's side, but he No. 300, or Saxony, shade of the Saxony always had a lonely life, and even sed for hood. Commence on 1st row of used for hood. Commence on 1st row of hood. Insert the hook so as to take up the second treble stitch at the beginning of the row, draw the wool through and work a double crochet stitch, then \*18 loose chain, and a double crochet in the middle treble of the next group of 3 trebles \* repeat from \*to \* to end of row, make 18 chain to turn, and continue as between stars till the whole hood is covered with flakes. The whole may be white, or the hood part colored and the flakes white.

Eva M. Niles.

lasses, one of sugar, a pinch of sair, one teaspoonfal of ginger or cinnamon, and one pint of milk. This will fill one pie on a large plate. Make the crust as for any pie, and turn the edge under on the plate, pinching into shape to form a rim. Don't get it so thick as to suggest a wheel tire, but make it thin and deicate. Bake slow'y till a golden brown.

Home-Made Cider Vinegar.

Use good cider made of sound apples with no decayed ones among them. Have the ask, barrel or jug to be used clean. Fill full of cider and fasten a piece of netting till cold weather, then place in a warm situation. If desirable to hasten the process add a small quantity of molasses and yeast

## o cider. Crab apples make the best vinegar.

The Arrangement of Chairs. Miss Anna Dawes has a very bright and sensible article in a recent number of "Good Housekeeping" on the subject of chairs. In erally placed, she says:

There are also many beautiful.

There are also many beautiful.

There are designed to be used in the same way as the pentes described above. A handsome piece of black satin, for example, had narrow vertical frise stripes in small patterns. This would not do, of course, for entire dresses, but would be very handsome in combination with plain goods. A heavy repped silk showed an "all over" design in a light outline embroidery. A very wonderful material was a moire or watered silk, on which were large satin figures in a floral design, seemingly application. There were the two fabrics, and there was evidently the buttonholing which held them together. But one wonders how it could be done so smoothly, and in examining more closely sees that the satin figures are only the result of the skill of the weaver, and the buttonholing a soft, fine braid or cord, which is stitched into place and or cord, which is stitched into place are only the result of the skill of the weaver, and the buttonholing a soft, fine braid or cord, which is stitched into place are only the result of the skill of the weaver, and the buttonholing a soft, fine braid or cord, which is stitched into place are only the result of the skill of the weaver, and the buttonholing a soft, fine braid or cord, which is stitched into place are also in palest pink.

The substituting the period of the skill of the weaver, and the buttonholing a soft, fine that are also in palest pink braid or cord, which is stitched into place the standard or cord, which is stitched into place the standard or cord, which is stitched into place the standard or cord, which is stitched into place the work-bag which separate the dordered work-bag which separate the fine special policient of the skill of the weaver, and the buttonholing a soft, fine the standard or cord, which is stitched into place the standard or cord, which is stitched into place the second of the skill of the weaver, and the buttonholing a soft, fine the standard or cord, which is stitched into place the standard o

TOWNSEND'S LETTER.

Timely Reflections on the destruction." Civil Service Law.

The Federal Patronage and Its Influence at the Outbreak of the War.

port President Johnson we recall our admiration of his sturdiness and strong

English invective with astonishment. Mr. Lincoln never seemed to be quite popular, yet when he died it was found that he had in death seemed solitary. Particu-lar admirers of force claim that he hood. Insert the hook so as to take up the second treble stitch at the beginning of the row, draw the wool through and work a double crochet stitch, then \*18 loose chain, and a double crochet in the middle treble of the next group of 3 trebles \* repeat from \*to \* to end of row, make 18 chain to turn, and continue as between stars till the whole hood is covered with flakes. The whole hood is covered with flakes. The whole may be white, or the hood part colored and the flakes white.

\*\*Eva M. Niles.\*\*

\*\*Aunt Clara's Pumpkin Pie.\*\*

[Old-fashioned and delicious.]

Pare and stew the pumpkin till it is soft and dry. It must be done slowly at the last, to prevent scorching. Put through a colander, and to one cupful of the sifted pumpkin add one egg. three tablespoonfuls molasses, one of sugar, a pinch of salt, one teaspoonfal of ginger or cinnamon, and one pint of milk. This will fill one pie on a pint of milk. This will fill one pie on a

Change Presidents Often,

each one in his term of four years has been subjected to every test which, in another land, he would have had in a whole reign. I was talking to a hatter the other day who is a rich man and prominent in Tammany Hall, and he said: "Although our

many Hall, and he said: "Although our politicians are all down on civil service reform. I can see from my customers that they all want it—all, at least, who have settled interests and business stability."

Another friend of mine, a bookseller, who is rich, a member of the Union League, and who voted for Cleveland last year, remarked: "We shall have to have some kind of system of filling offices different from the past, whether we approve of it or not. Even those who object to the civil service commission are bound to look ahead, as all Americans do, and see that with our increase of population and offices no cabinet in course of time can begin to make these awards. They may be made by members of Congress or by a system of examination, but certainly no cabinet can take into its hands the appointment of 100,000 postmasters."

This gentleman told me that Dayenport.

parent that Blaine would be nominated, "Blaine's nomination means

The Defeat and Destruction

of the Republican party. Arthur's nomi-

Still this prophet, who supported Cleveland, is today supporting the whole Republi-can State ticket here. The vitality in parties is therefore greater than the vitality in movements.

Removals from office became the party

aw after Jackson's time, and finally that

ubject chiefly led to our great civil war. Ira Davenport's Weath Very Variously Estimated.

New York, October 2.—If a man could afford not to be a politician, the new phase being presented to us this fall would be more enjoyable than a play. Wheever supposes that American politics is a dull affair has not followed it continuously with a knowledge of its personality. The new President at Washington, who will not enter on his second year of office for five months, has been as remarkable a sovereign as Jupiter ever presented to the frogs.

However, it is to early to judge influence of an executive. The president appears grand and individual, he is on the every defeated to the frogs. However, it is to early to judge influence of an executive. The president appears grand and individual, he is on the every defeated to the frogs. However, it is to early to judge influence of an executive to the president appears grand and individual, he is on the even defeated Congress, and described it as a body hanging on the verge of the government. When we look back and see the number of men who destroyed themselves forever to support President Johnson we recall our admiration of his sturdiness and strong English invective with astonishment. Mr. His is a support the sum of the president and the weakest in the land. Sometimes, when the president appears grand and individual, he is on the every because the sum of the The issue of the election of 1860 was

break out again was the appointing power, and that led to the impeachment of President Johnson for trying to turn out the friends of Congress.

It may be said that all this proves the necessary of the provided in the provi sity of civil-service reform.

The Virility of the Partison Expectation and demand for patronage. The question has at last come close to the people, and it would seem that it is going to be settled within the next three years. President Cleveland has apparently put his whole stake upon it. The Republicans of New York number a proportion of civilservice advocates. How many is that proportion you can tell as well as I can guess. There may be one-fourth of the educated Republicans n favor of civil-service reform. There is no

I understand that in the State of New York, and very generally through the country, the labor issue has become tremendous in importance and in votes. There is undoubtedly a movement to compel by law the corporations and large employers from driving their human force too long and too hard, and economizing its wages by the employment of children. I understand that the labor men demand that the children be sent to school and not put at work before they are 14 years of age. Therefore education and the labor question seem to be forming alliances with each other. Could we expect anything else after we have put the machinery of public school education in coperation in every portion of the land? But if labor is thus by legislation to prevail over selfish capital, what is to become of the free-trade movement.

He cake was turned out, so as to make a smooth edge. Then they made.

Cream to Fill the Pie in that he pie in the following way: Boil one pint of milk. Beat two eggs, add one-half cup sugar and a saltspoon of salt. Melt one tablespoon of salt. Melt one tablespoon of flour. When add two tablespoons of flour. When each part of the registation—he said, the report stated smooth edge. Then they made.

Cream to Fill the Pie in that he pie in the following way: Boil one pint of milk. Beat two eggs, add one-half cup sugar and a saltspoon of salt. Melt one tablespoon of flour. When add two tablespoons of flour. When each part of the process of soctiand, 5 and 6; and in South Staffordshire. Shrropring and Leeds, at 6; in Derbyshire and Cumberland, children began to work at 7 years of age; about Halifax, Bradford and Leeds, at 6; in Derbyshire and South Durham, at 5 and 6; in Large and Leeds, at 6; in Derbyshire and Cumberland, children the surface of the case succean, and case and succean, and add two tablespoons of flour. When the east of Scotland, 5 and 6; and in South Staffordshire. Shrropring and Leeds, at 6; in Derbyshire and Cumberland, children the table flour that at 7 years of age; about Halifax, Bradford and Leeds

The control of the co

ent season.

A blue law of 200 years ago and still extant was used to arrest a New Haven young man the other day for profanity. He paid a fine of \$1 34. There are four families in Bradford, N. H., which consist of eleven persons, whose ages aggregate 762 years. They live within the radius of fifteen rods.

George Macomber of Hanson, Mass., 80 years old, is still working in a tack factory at South Hanover, and is said to be the oldest active tackmaker in the country. He began tack-cutting in 1829.

negan tack-cutting in 1829.

A few days ago a man visiting the old Indian grounds at Norridgewock, Me., dug out from the earth a silver crucifix about six inches in length. It will be added to the collection of the Maine Historical Society. Society.

The betrothed bride of a Springfield man objects to marrying while in mourning for the death of a relative, and he has waited thirty-five years for an interval in her grief, so close together have been the between the second of th

Lowell has six chimneys 200 feet and over in height. The great Merrimac chimney, 283 feet high, is said to be the tallest boiler-smoke shaft in the world. The Suffelk corporation has a round chimney 250 feet high and another, rectangular, 226 feet in height. in height.

A Waterbury, Conn., physician has in-

A Waterbury, Conn., physician has invented an ingenious attachment for a clock, to be placed in the loft or stable and set at any desirable hour. As the clock reaches the hour, say 6 a.m., the attachment releases a bolt which empties a drawer—in which feed has been previously prepared—into the feed stall, and the horse is fed at regular hours, thus saving a trip take

BOSTON COUKING SCHOOL.

nation would ensure its defeat, but not its How Lessons are Given in Cook's Classes.

> Cream Pies Made and Filled-Squabs Potted, Broiled and Roasted.

The Staff of Life in Various Forms Close of a Life Spent in Relieving the

At the close of the war the first issue to half cups sugar, one-nall cup water, the close of the war the first issue to teaspoonful lemon extract, two cups pastry

three eggs.

Now, here are the tins, and some clean white paper. You will find scissors in the right hand table drawer. Lay the tins down on the table and run the points of the scissors around, so. Now cut these rounds out and place them in the tins. Here is the batter, warmed a little to soften it; the paper and the greasing prevent sticking.

Now measure out the flour into this small mixing bowl. Be sure all lumps are pressed out of the soda and cream of tartar before they are measured out, and sift them into the flour through this small fine-wire sieve. This is much better than the old way of putting these in a little of the milk or water, as the effervescence always takes place, especially in hot water. You remember how it bubbles and hisses. That means of course that the chemical action of effervescence is taking place, which should be done later in the whole mixture to make it light, and this sifting the soda into the flour is an equally good and effectual way in which one-fourth of the educated Republicans in favor of civil-service reform. There is no question, however, but that this proportion is growing as the subject is more and more investigated. The last State convention of the Republicans was compelled to take this dose thoroughly mixed and strong. Davenport appears to be a convert to the civil-service idea, though he has held office under the old and regular party conditions.

Coincident with the convention was the suspension of Sterling, one of McLaughlin's appointees in Brooklyn. Dorman B. Eaton at the same time resigned his office. So civil-service reform, by the contention of leaders and parties, has come upon the stage of affairs. Both the political parties in Congress are put into a most embarrassed condition. It is predicted here that the Republicans will refuse to confirm Hedden, and that the President will feel rather gratified if they do so rofuse.

The dispersion of this civil-service idea is extremely unequal in the country. At the last national convention it manifestly had taken a strong root in Michigan and Wisconsin, as well as in Massachusetts and New York. It also has a small but decided support in Maryland and South Carolina. In several of the large cities of the country, like Philadelphia, it has a positive support. It may be successful just in time to take the patronage out of the way as the chief political issue when more remarkable questions than we have ever handled, like the labor question, stands at the very vestabule and half-way in the door.

I understand that in the State of New Vorkened very constant that the Republicans will reference to the cake was turned out, so as to make a small but decided support in Maryland and South Carolina. In several of the large cities of the country, like Philadelphia, it has a positive support lit may be successful just in time to take the patronage out of the way as the chief political issue when more remarkable questions than we have ever handled, like the labor question, stands at the very vestabule and

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I understand that in the State of New
York, and very generally through the

what is called a "raised shoulder." that is, raised from the backbone and ribs, cutting it far up on the shoulder to take in the whole of the shoulder blade, bone and gristle. You can cut it yourself by removing the neck, backbone, ribs and breast bones, leaving the shoulder blade in the upper part. Then scrape the flesh from the shoulder blade and separate the blade at the joint. Lay it aside for future use. Remove the made scrape the fiesh from the shoulder blade and separate the blade at the joint. Lay it aside for future use. Remove the meat from the leg bone as you would bone a bird, turning the meat over as you would turn a glove over the hand. Be careful not to cut through the thin skin at the end of the leg. When within three inches of the lower joint, saw the bone off and saw or trim the bone below the joint into the shape of a duck's bill. Bend the joint without breaking the skin. Wipe the meat and rub inside with salt. Make a moist stuffing and put it in between the layers of meat. With a coarse needle threaded with twine gather the edges of the meat, draw them together, fill the cavity with stuffing and shape the meat into a long oval form like the body of a duck. Bend the leg at the lower joint to represent the duck's head and neck and keep it in place with skewers. Sur one skewer through the side at the top of the body, and put one into the body on each side of the neck. Wind a string around the bill and fasten it to the skewers. Scrape the shoulder blade clean, trim the bony end to a sharp point and notch the gristle at the opposite end. Insert this into the body to represent the tail, and fasten with twine. Fut the bones and scraps of meat in water in a steamer or kettle. Place the lauck on a plate and steam it over the bones.

one hour to make it tender. Dredge with salt, pepper and flour and bake one hour, or till brown; use the water in the kettle for basting, if needed, or for gravy. The apaper over the head and tail to prevent turning. This may be made of lamb, and, if tender, will require no steaming. Garnish with parsley and Scotch eggs, or with any kind of force-meat balls crumbed and fried, or with egg-shaped potato croquettes. quettes.

This mock duck is an attractive way of serving what is usually considered an inferior piece of meat, and solves the vexed problem, "How to carve a forequarter of mutton."

## A NOBLE EARL.

Needy-Earl Shaftesbury, the "Costermongers' Friend," Passes Away.

LONDON, October 1.-The death of Lord Shaftesbury, which occurred this morning was announced to the public in special edi tions of all the papers this afternoon. The papers are full of anecdotes illustrating the unbounded charity of the late peer. He was a promoter and leader in all schemes of practical philanthropy. He spent most of the income from his large fortune upon the destitute and friendless His name has always been revered among honorary member in scores of coster mongers and other humble societies. Some years ago the costers of London united to present to Lord Shaftesbury the finest donkey that money could buy. That animal still shares the hospitality of the the best of the carriage horese.

The Right Hon. Anthony Ashley-Cooper, Earl of Shaftesbury, K. G., was born in London, April 28, 1801; was educated at Christ's Church, Oxford, where he obtained a first-class in classics in 1822, graduated M. A. in 1832, and was created D. C. L. in 1841. He was returned, as Lord Ashley, member for Woodstock, in 1826, and supported the governments of Liverpool and Canning, and in the administration of the Duke of Wellington was a commissioner of the board of control. He was returned for Dorchester in 1830, and for Dorsetshire in 1831, which county he represented till February, 1846. He was elected one of the members for Bath in August, 1847, and sat for that borough till he succeeded his father in the peerage in 1851. He was a lord of the admiralty in the late Sir R. Peel's administration in 183+5, and on the removal from the House of Commons of the late Mr. Sadler took charge of the ten-hour bill. In public life his lordship had always acted with great intheir condition.

His attempts to improve the condition of the laboring classes drew down upon him the enmity of the manufacturers, who declared that reforms in the hours of labor would

Destroy Manufacturing Industries. Nor did they fail to hint to the young Lord Ashley that he might be better employed in looking after the condition of the gricultural laborers in his own district.

agricultural laborers in his own district. Such may have been the case, but two blacks never made a white yet, and the young nobleman again and again returned to the charge. His most beneficent work, however, was the release of women and children from employment in the mines of England. The children's employment commission of 1842 presented to the British Parliament three reports, bringing to light facts of the most astounding nature as to the cruelty and demoralization connected with the employment of women and children in coal mines. Lord Ashley took up the subject with his usual earnestness and brought in, in 1842, a bill founded on the reports of the commission. Some extracts from his speech will show how much the interference of the government was needed. After giving graphic descriptions of the various conditions of coal mining—the evils of which it may be said have long been modified by subsequent legislation—he said, the report stated that in South Staffordshire. Shropshire, Warwickshire, Leicestershire and Cumberland, children began to work at 7 years of age; about Halifax, Bradford and Leeds, at 6; in Derbyshire and South Durham, at 5 and 6; in Lancashire, at 5; in the east of Scotland, 5 and 6; and in South Wales 4 was a very usual age. In the south of Ireland no children at all were employed; all the underground work there was done by persons not younger than 12 or 13, and in none of the collieries of that country was a single instance of a female of any age being employed under ground, and Lord Ashley said, "I have always admired

were exagerated. The wish was father to the thought. No one was inclined to believe that such barbarism, debasement and inhumanity could exist in conjunction with the Christian refinement of a civil de Christian refinement of a constant stream of callers, for each of the conversion of the Christian refinement of all those religious societies which are founded on an "evangelical" basis, and was an active advocate of the abolition of slavery throughout the world.

After the thought. No confident in the chord that the prize is worth trying for.

Time and distance are always taken into concern on of our foremet the sum advantual distance are always taken into concern on on of our foremet the sum advantual prize

## STUMBLING-BLOCKS.

CONDUCTED BY LADY VERA.

This department is open to all. Write on ne side of the paper only. All puzzles must be accompanied by answers. Always the Pastime Association are invited to use ing to this department to L. H. Patterson.

No. I-Word Square. 1. A plank; 2. An amphibious animal; 3. o explate; 4. Taxes; 5. Costume. Lynn, Mass. Kismer.

No. 2-Charade.

My first is a boy's name.
My second is bitter.
My whole is a province of India.
Milford, N. H. No. 3-Anagrams.

I. Hard case. 2. Am gone. 3. Roll me vile crow. New York City.

No. 4 Enigma. 1. A poet of Wales; 2. An American ani nal; 3. A narcotic; 5. Doubtful; 6. Cun ning.
My initials and finals name two of the orators at Casar's funeral.—[LADY VERA. Danvers, Mass.

No. 5-Word Square. My first is a name for the head. My second is a substance.
My third is a part of duration.
My fourth is the Garden of Eden.
Danvers, Mass.
Tel E. Scope.

No. 6-Central Puzzle. 1. A verb; 2. From Scott's Lady of the Lake; 3. A city in France; 4. A river of Austria; 5. A river of Europe; 6. A number used in games; 7. A mount of Hawaii; 8. A science; 9. A mount of Hawaii; 10. To

he centrals form a tropical animal.
Buffalo, N. Y.
FATTIE. No. 7-Metagram. No. 7—Metagram.

At first you'll find me as night,
Or fur-clad—either will be right.
My primal change, I bear you word,
Beneath the waves, you may have heard.
Change heads again, I'll condescend
Of all pitched roofs to form the end.
A different head, and I'm a story,
Near relative to allegory.
An altered head, on legs I stand
Formed more to serve than to command.
Behead me now; whate'er you ask,
However difficult the task,
To move the world, to clean a stable
With Hercules—you'll find me able.
Dallas, Tex.

No. 8—Numerical Ansayam.

No. 8-Numerical Anagram. 1651x plus Ea multiply by tens. Cortland, Me. 6-4-10.

No. 9-Numerical. 1, 4, 9, 6 is a fruit. 5 is a letter. 6, 11, 8, 10 is a tear, whole is a fruit.

No. 10-Charade. My first by country folks is seen
In ditches, fields and meadows
For three parts of the year.
My second you will find in Kent,
Or down at Burton-upon-Trent,
Where Allsops brew their beer.
My third is three-fourths of a land
On mountaintiers so drear On mountain-tops so drear.

My whole an insect you may C
Full-robed in pea-green livery,
Vashington, D. C. PERFECTION,
(Answers and winners in two weeks.)

### PRIZES.

For best complete list-Weekly Globe ne year.

For next best—A copy of Seaside Library.

For next best—Twenty postal cards.

For first answer to No. 10—15 cents.

For first answer to No. 9—10 cents.

## Special Prizes for October and Novem-

For the best fourteen-letter diamond, \$1. For the best twenty-letter numerical, \$1. For the best charade, four verses, \$1. For the best anagram, 50 cents.

(To be accompanied with answers.)

of this contest, and one which readers will be very much interested in. For that purpose we will offer a prize of \$5 to the person who sends us the largest lies for the person limited time prevented.

1. All lists to be alphabetically arranged,

3. All lists to be accompanied by ten

and examination.

4. All lists to be received by the editor of this department on or before November 25 next. Spelling and appearances of lists taken in consideration at all times. All allowed to compete.

Address "Word Hunt," L. H. Patterson, Danyars Mass.

Nearly all our puzzlers today are new-comers. Welcome, all of you.

Every puzzler should send their address to M. Henry Mulligan, Penacook, N. H.

Rochelle's department in the Argosy is a fine one, and is well liked by the dom. The Buckeye Puzzler is soon to appear. Tom A. Hawk will assume charge.

Tom A. Hawk will assume charge.

Those contributing puzzles may offer prizes for their solution, although it is not expected.

Our word-hunt contest should be contested by all. The prize is worth trying for.

whom the old gentleman had a warm grasp features of this system in his own amoust of the hand. For a man who has lived a century Mr. Chandler is remarkably well aligned young Oliver I wise.

Eleganda of the system of the control of the few special of the system of the leaves of the system of the

## CHECKERS.

CHARLES F. BARKER.... EDITOR Boston. October 6, 1885.
All communications for this department must be addressed to Charles F. Barker, No. 8 Houghton street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Chess and Checker Players' Meadquars ters, 15 Pemberton Square, Beston.

"Barker's American Checker-Player." comprising twenty-two openings, with 534 variations of the best analyzed play, together
with thirty-five critical positions, twentytwo of which have been contributed to this
work by the celebrated composers, Messrs.
Wardwell and Lyman, containing in all 179
pages, by Charles F. Barker, author of the
"World's Checker Book," etc. It is handsomely bound in cloth. Price, 81 (in bills,
silver, currency or American postagestamps), post-paid. All orders promptly
attended to. Address Charles F. Barker,
No. 8 Houghton street, Cambridgeport,
Mass. Any person sending three ordess will
receive one "American Checker-Player"
free.

Position No. 1203. By Mr. William Taylor, Dundee. BLACK.



Black to move and draw.

Came No. 2023-Single Corner

By Dr. Schaffer, New York City. 

Played at Toronto, Ont., in the late match between Messrs. Labadie and Fletcher, for the championship of Canada. Fletcher played black.

Came No. 2024-Single Corner.

played black.

11.15 6.10 6.10 20.24 8.11
122.18 29.25 31.26 28.18 15.8
15.22 10.17 10.17 4.8 3.12
25.18 25.21 22.13 18.15 32.27
12.16 16.20 7.10 2.6 28.32
18.14 21.14 27.23 30.25 27.23
9.18 8.11 11.15 24.28 9.14
23.14 24.19 26.22 25.21 Drawn(a)
10.17 1.6 15.24 5.9
21.14 26.22 28.19 22.17

(a) The Toronto critics pronounced this "the finest game played in the match." We wonder what the remaining ones can be!

Game No. 2025-"Glasgow." By George Taylor, New York.

11..15 | 11..15 | 2..7 | 25..30
23..19 | 24..20 | 32..28 | 23..19
8..11 | 9..14 | 16..19 | 15..18
23..17 | 25..22 | 26..23 | 19..16
11..16 | 5..9 | 19..26 | 11..15
24..20 | 17..13 | 30..23 | 16..11
16..23 | 14..18 | 7..11 | 30..26
27..11 | 29..25 | 28..24 | 11..7
7..15 | 12..16 | 1..5 | 26..23
20..11 | 20..11 | 24..20 | 7..3
3..7 | 7..16 | 5..9 | 23..19
11..8 | 22..17 | 25..22 | 3..8
4..11 | 9..14 | 18..25 | 19..28
28..24 | 31..27 | 27..24 | 8..11 By George Taylor, New York.

Game 2026-"The Souter." Played between Martins and Cameron at the "County Forum." Manchester, September 11, 1885. Cameron's move.

## (\*) 8..11 was the losing move, 31..27 admits of a draw. Solutions to positions next week.

Checker News.

being indulged in.
Mr. Stephen Hook of Brooklyn, Wis., har the championship of the State. As Mr. Hook is believed to be the strongest player in the State, an interesting match may be looked tor.

Is believed to be the strongest player in the State, an interesting match may be looked for.

The match between Mr. J. Smith, the English champion, and Mr. A. Jackson of Manchester, the challenger, is now an assured fact. It is to be played at Spennymoor, the home of the champion, to commence on January 4, 1886. Thirty games are to be played for the title and a stake of £100. Messrs. Jewett, and perhaps Wyllie, are talked of as the "trainers" of Mr. Smith, and Messrs. Jewett, and martiners of Mr. Smith, and Messrs. Beattie and Martins act in the same capacity for Mr. Jackson.

The ex-champion in Manchester, Mr. Mantins, we learn from the Weekly Post, is now fulfilling his long-promised visit to Manchester, and is daily meeting all comers at the County Forum, and so far it is no figure of speech to say he is carrying all before him, as, out of twenty-seven games with the leading players, he won no less than twenty-three, four being drawn. Mr. A. Jackson, captain of the Manchester Draughts Club, with Mr. Greaves, proprietor of the County Forum, and a few other friends, met Mr. Martins at the station and conducted him to the Forum, where about 100 draught players gave him a hearty welcome.

The "Herd Laddle" in Leeps.—Ms

Tom A. Hawk will assume charge.

Those contributing puzzles may offer prizes for their solution, although it is not expected.

Our word-hunt contest should be contested by all. The prize is worth trying for.

Time and distance are always taken into consideration in awarding prizes.

Tel E. Scope is only 14 years of age, and it is one of our foremost puzzlers.

We make our bow with this issue to the puzzle fraternity, to whom is left the success of the venture. All we ask of you is your support by competing for the prizes, of our columns are open for the puzzlers, who can at all times avail themselves of the open than the rorum, where about 100 draught players gave him a hearty welcome.

The "Herd Ladde" in Leeds Draughts Cluo on the 7th inst., and wife continue to give exhibitions of his wonder foul skill for a week or two, and then will, in all probability, give like exhibits at Brad ford, Halifax, Heekmondwike, and other Yorkshire draughts resorts. The veteral appears to be in first-rate health; and his play demonstrates that if our Yanker cousins throw down the gauntlet "he will be there." The following is the result of his five days' play:

Wyllie. 12 All others. 0 Drawn. 3 Wyllie. 12 All others. 0 Drawn. 3 Wyllie. 12 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 14 All others. 0 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 15 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 14 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 15 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 14 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 15 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 14 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 15 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 16 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 16 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 17 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 18 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 18 All others. 1 Drawn. 4 Wyllie. 19 All others. 1 Drawn. 4

Rest of the Year Rest of the Year

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1885.

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## TO PUZZLERS.

We begin, on another page, a Departpopular of puzzle editors. We advise ticket can be beaten. every reader to attempt the solution of the stumbling blocks of the first instalment; he will find it very instructive entertainment.

## SEND NAMES OF NEIGHBORS.

Will every one who reads this notice kindly send names of all who, on receiving a sample copy of THE WEEKLY This means, in a few years, the acquisition in the remembrance of a life spent in doing GLOBE, will probably subscribe. We wish of the desirable portions of the territory. to secure as many names as possible.

JUDGE ALDRICH AS A MORALIST.

The extent to which a judge may be allowed to drop his purely judicial functions and act as a high moral or spiritual adviser while presiding at a trial has, we think, never been decided by Coke or BLACKSTONE. It is generally supposed that in order to arrive at a judgeship a man has acquired enough good sense to regulate his talk without having any limit prescribed. As a rule a judge sits on the bench as a referee between contending lawyers, and tries to have the evidence presented in such a way that the jury can understand it. This and a brief summing up is the whole duty of a judge as understood here.

It was, therefore, with some surprise that the citizens of this Commonwealth read the desirable things, but it really looks as if it lecture that Judge ALDRICH gave to ex-Governor Moses at the time of the latter's conviction. In the first place it was something unusual; and then in this instance. particularly, it was uncalled for. If Moses had been a young man, the son of an to find the desirable places already preancient and respected house, and had gone estray to such an extent as to come under the law's censure, a desire to reform him in the future might prompt the judge to extension. give him a little advice, but this would have been far better in the seclusion of his ceil than in a public court | At last, after five months of enumeraroom. But there were no such motives in | tion and work on figures, the Bureau of the case of Moses. The prisoner was a Labor Statistics present the decennial State aardened "beat," who had preyed upon the population statistics for 1885. The work of of the ienocent for a dozen years enumeration was begun May 1, and was or more. More eloquent men than Judge finished in the middle of July. The first ing people were ground down between low approximate picaged with nim when his returns came the 10th of May, and since wages and high rents, and called for mind was in full vigor, and to no effect; the middle of July the work of copying and amendment of the usury law as a remedy. greater opportunities have been offered adding and drawing conclusions has been him than are possible row, 25% he bassed unceasing in the office. To ensure accuracy, referring it without discussion to a comthem by unheeded. So far as all usefulness patient, careful work has been necessary.

mind him of his lost past and his hopeless facturing centres, give a very great increase

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Eminently respectable, fairly large and nsufferably dull is the true characterizaion of the Republican convention held Wednesday at Springfield. The machine worked beautifully; hardly a jar was perceptible, the dissatisfied were bound hand and foot and the protesters neatly gagged. Connectiont talent, loaned for the occasion. and the oration of that distinguished Essex ounty Republican, the Hon. E. Moody GREENBACKS, constituted the only features which repaid the delegates for the ducats paid out for car fares.

The speech of Senator Hoar was what the delegates expected-a long, ghastly wave of the bloody shirt. Actually a full half of this almost endless effort was devoted to an attempt to stir up sectional strife and hatred, though so far from eccomplishing its purpose it must have eemed to the delegates who watched the return of Sancho Panza to his renzied, delirious attacks on the wind- on all the more imperative. Almost every statement is as devoid of truth as Mr. Hoar's heart MARK TRAFTON ON NON-CHURCHis filled with bitterness, and many of his very arguments could be refuted by language which has issued on other occasions from his own mouth. The long, rambling remarks of the chairman on civil service ew words: He objects to an equal division of the offices between the parties and desires all to remain, as they are now, filled with Republicans. "The notion," he said, that you can divide the public offices equally between the parties is chimerical." Mr. HOAR grose once or twice to genuine umor. His playful claims that the Republean party welcomed the Irish to our shores rith open arms and that Republican mo-

opolists were the laborer's friends were

ositively hilarious.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Longs have one great merit-their brevity. The party had very little to say, and said it in a very little space. Perhaps no platform ever dopted contained more impertinence in fewer words than is presented in the third "We renew our pledges to the oldiers and sailors of the war that all shall be done for them and theirs, both in State and nation, that justice and gratitude alike emand." Scarcely three months have passed since the Republican leader in the Massachusetts Senate stigmatized the soldiers as "bummers and suckers," and a Republican Legislature, at the benest of a Republican Governor, deliberately killed the bill for exemption. The resolutions on the desirability of a bankrupt law, the repeal of silver coinage and the enforcement of the laws against polygamy simply set forth the wishes of men of both parties in the extra paper given to clubs, can give the East. The bloody-shirt resolution of course occupies the greatest space of any. they secure. Begin early and canvass A Republican platform without an appeal o sectional hatred and estrangement would be the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. The most important resolution is that written at the dictation of Mr. HENRY FAXON as the price of his return to the Republican fold. By this plank Boston Wickly Globe. an interval of many years, committed to the deceased nobleman takes a higher than any of his contemporaries. prohibition. "We feel keenly the evils of

> mean-nothing. The ticket is made up, as was expected, of helper. what a member of the convention felicitously termed "the same old chestnuts." THE GLOBE'S man Friday, the Hon. A. W. BEARD, secured the nomination for treas-

A HARD TIME FOR COLONY SEEKERS.

Tropole seems to attend the new colonial enterprises of the European nations. Germany will probably keep the Caroline has been extinguished by the death of the Haven are surprised because she married Islands, in spite of the protests of Spain, and earl. has already asserted itself so firmly at Zanzibar and the adjacent coast to the extent of depriving England of the influence she once held at the court of the Sultan. criticism may be suffered to pass unnoticed For this advantage, it is said, Germany surrenders its recent sovereignty over a portion of New Guinea, and when this is settled other little trifles in the shape of islands will be considered. Meanwhile the done his best with a long life by trying to Dutch are not well pleased at the exchange, leave the world better than he found it. for England's preponderance in New Guinea brings a powerful neighbor much too close for comfort.

France has especially a hard time in propect, and the present indications are that the colonial enterprise must be pushed, if pushed at all, at the expense of losing its influence in Europe. With war in China on its hands, and the chances that it will grow | year. This is the fulfilment of the Repubserious enough to tax the republic's lican prophecy, made last fall, that the elec strength, and the little contest in Madagascar, fluctuating in its results, and irritating in its execution, there is enough to do for the French. Colonies and commerce are is a late day for schemes of forming colo-

The world is, after all, but a small placemuch too small to suit an enterprising nation, which seeks to make colonies, only empted. Italy also suffers from the colonial fever, but there is nothing in the late attempt at Massowah to encourage much is supposed to be shown to the boys in blue

## THE CENSUS.

was concerned, he was dead to every ambi- The State shows the usual increase Greece is reported to be bristling up solid in population. Of the counties, Barn- against Turkey, her navy being put in ac-No man knows this better than Judge stable shows the most remarkable de- tive preparation for war. There is one

uture. The talk was also more savage in population and the small country towns than judicial, displaying a vindictive de- show a corresponding decrease. This goes sire for vengeance that is in poor keeping to show that the boys continue to feel diswith an official representative of laws that contented on the farms, and turn with unare made to reform rather than to punish. reasonable eagerness to the large cities. In talking thus he acted under the misdi- The cities and towns - suburbs of large rected idea that he was performing one of cities—show in most cases a noticeable the duties of a judge. Perhaps he was; but growth, due, no doubt, to the fact that there are others that certainly become him many men, who come to the large cities to work, reside with their families in the

### UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES.

public servants to make an unauthorized use of government money is found in the case of Chief BAIRD of the fish commission, who expended \$25,000 in building a residence at Woods Holl for the employes in the fish-hatching works.

First Auditor Chenowith does not see and the public does not see why the government should build dwellings for those in its employ. Once admit the principle, and custom house, the post office and other branches of the public service might not call on the authorities to provide him with a residence, and hope to have the request

penditure of the government appropriations to the objects provided for in the bills. The ontortions of the junior senator like a frequent violation of this rule in the past makes its strict observance from this time

## GOERS.

Rev. MARK TRAFTON, known to ever one as one of the most sincere of Methodists, and, therefore, not open to any suspi cion of disapproving church-going, makes reform might have been condensed into a defence for non-attendants which both clergy and laymen may study with profit. In a well-tempered, careful address, he shows that there is a second side to this story of the stay-at-homes. The churches are not wholly free from blame. The reverened centleman points out that decent pride and self-respect compel many to remain away from church. The whole air of many of the churches indicates that none but the richly dressed and the wealthy are wanted. Ushers "size up" the visitors and seat them according to their garments. The poor soon find that they are not wanted; that there are no churches for them, and

> they stay at home. If some of the hints thrown out by Mr. TRAFTON were to be adopted by the churches the number of non-attendants would grow rapidly less. Honest pride today keeps thousands away from the house of God who would be glad to attend if the

### A NOBLE EARL.

There is so much to criticise in the sys tem of the British House of Lords, and so much of individual fault can be found with the members, that it is pleasant to be able to use the words of eulogy on a nobleman and one of the members of that body.

The death of the Earl of Shaftesbury closes a life which has been devoted to the were not cast in such pleasant places as the earl himself. It is not as a statesman that Lord Shaftesbury will take high rank. As a leader in social reforms, as a pioneer in the movements for the emancipation of English working men, women and children from brutal and degrading forms of labor, and as a helper in all movements which could lighten the burden of the sons of toil the Republican party is once more, after the deceased nobleman takes a higher posi-

To him is due the honor of having carried intemperance; we are prepared to support through the English Parliament the first the most stringent legislation for its sup- factory act, which limited the hours of labor pression that can be made effective," are to ten. It was by his efforts that chilthe words used; and the convention dren were taken out of coal mines and believes that meantime, until this "most women relieved from its debasing drudgery; stringent legislation" can be passed, the the regulation and inspection of workfriends have given us. If you are not a "first step toward checking it (intemper- shops; the arrangement of night work to subscriber, and receive a copy of this ance) is the rigid enforcement of existing various industries, so that it might fall less issue, please remember that it is sent laws." Faxon could have asked nothing hardly on women and children, and the as a free sample copy for your ex- more. Of course the glittering generalities support of all laws which shielded these amination. It is hoped that you will be on the labor and tariff reform questions helpless folk from the rapacity, carelessso pleased with it that you will subscribe. mean just what they were intended to ness or indifference of employers of labor, found in him an originator or an efficient

No philanthropic movement was too un important-if indeed any philanthropy can be unimportant-for his help and advice. His name was to be found on all the variurer, as we have all along predicted that ous agencies for doing good, and Exeter ment of Puzzles, entitled "Stumbling he would since we first started the boom Hall doctrines and Shaftesbury were con-Blocks." It will appear every week, under for him in the early spring, but he can be vertible terms. It may be that the move the editorship of one of the best and most defeated at the polls. In fact, the entire ments were not always of such a broad eatholic character as could be desired; that they sometimes savored of the narrowness of sect; but their intent was good, and the earl could always be found ready to further it. A light in the religious life of England

> goodness" in some of the societies of which the earl has been chief engineer, such good, and against which not a criticism can be raised. Such men do much to redeem aristocratic institutions from discredit, and Earl Shaftesbury goes down to the grave with the distinction of having

General Logan's physicians draw the line at Ohio. "Black Jack" is well enough to deliver addresses in Washington, but he cannot speak in the Republican campaign in Ohio "on account of his health."

One-third more pension certificates were granted during September of the present year than in the corresponding mor tion of a Democratic president meant all sorts of evil to the soldiers.

"It will give me pleasure at all times to to give preference to those honorably dis-charged from the military and naval service of the United States, if equally competent and deserving," is the way Secretary WHITNEY puts it. Did ever a Republican administration do more for the men to whom the country owes a great debt of

It is reported that ex-soldiers who passed the civil service examinations in order to secure appointments to the police force are comes in. It doesn't come in, as a gallant one-legged soldier in Somerville knows to his sorrow. What is more, Governor Robinson and the Legislature have said it shall not come in.

The New York diocesan convention of the Episcopal Church had a narrow escape from doing good at its recent meeting. A The convention, however, gallantly met the

ALDRICH, and yet his bonor obeen to uncrease, only two of its towns, Falmouth and load many words of moral advice on this Provincetown, showing an increase. All the cities of any size, especially the manuscript of the cities of any size, especi

harshly with her six paddle-wheel steamers King George's navy may yet afford a Turkish admiral some fun in chasing.

Tardy justice has at last been done to one of the benefactors of mankind. ROBINSON Crusoe has been honored with a statue in his native village, or if people insist on literal fact, the statue has been placed in front of ALEXANDER SELKIRK'S college, at Largo, Scotland, the former occupant of which supplied Defoe with his idea of the Embraces an Opportunity to Speak on friend of our boyhood's days. But there is no goat, no parrot, no man Friday, nothing but the umbrella, and the goatskin cap, coat and breeches. There is yet a chance for Central Park, New York, to go Largo one

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Boston bankers do not like the Bland dolar-in the abstract. As a concrete representative of value, however, they continue Life: When you spill soup on the table-

cloth, set your tumbler on it when your wife is not looking, and trust to Providence for the thereafter. fortune by selling a wonderful "cholera cure" was among the first to succumb

when the disease visited his town. After withstanding centuries of Egyptian vicissitudes, Cleopatra's needle is crumbling to pieces in New York. Gotham has me very "sarching" ways.

called surveying by the Columbia College students are questions now vexing the minds of the inhabitants of Litchfield, The Genesta has won three cups, but

would exchange them all for the cup she In Trenton, N. J., are boys, 12 years of

age, who have used tobacco "for years." England is a little backward about com ing to the support of her old friend, Turkey. An election is coming off pretty soon, and the premier don't wish to commit himself. John Tucker of Colquitt county, Ga., is the father of thirty-three children. He counts his grandchildren by hundreds. Ferdinand Ward is weary of being made

a scapegoat. Poor Ferd.

A gentleman travelling in the wilds of Fayette county, this State, last winter, had to pass the night in the lowly home of a "broomsager," who, before his family retired, offered the following prayer: "Now we lay we'uns down to sleep. We'uns are not jealous of our betters, and ef the snow falls fo' feet deep tonight, in the mawnin' perhaps the stranger will trade we'uns his watch and chain even up fo' the old yellow mule."—[Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

Little Tommy (looking up from the news-Little Tommy (looking up from the newspaper)—"Say, Johnny, what makes 'em call it Deer Island?" Johnny (older by two years and sarcastically superior)—"Why, on't cher know that? It's because the ellers there run so when they get a

Pope Leo, with an income of nearly \$2,000,000 a year, limits his personal expenses to \$2 a day. The balance is expended in charities.

The lady who called at the White House last spring and told President Cleveland that she would give him just six months in which to get married should have set that time as a limit for him to turn the Republi-cans out of office. He should attend to public business first.

Springfield Republican: At the entrance to fair grounds. "Have you a badge?"
"No, sir." "Were you a soldier?" "I was in the South during the war." "What did you serve in?" "The Fifth Confederate." "That's enough of a pass for me," remarked the guard as he let him in. Providence Star: A ran has 240 bones in his body. Shad, which weighs a tenth part

as much, can go him 140,000 better. If the story about Connecticut cattle get ting intoxicated from eating apples be true fruit in that region is uncommonly precocious this year. Recent riots among the French Canadians

have led the English settlers to think that Riel has too many friends to be ignored. Hannibal Hamlin will wear an overcoat again this winter for the third season in his life.—[Graphic. During his long public career the venerble ex-senator has been from Maine to

able ex-senator has been from Maine to Washington and return 100 times or more, has visited every State in the Union but Oregon, and has crossed the Atlantic and passed some time in Spain, and yet, in all of his travels, he never rode on a train or a boat when an accident occurred. He always arrived at his destination on time. The Mormons are planning to colonize in Chihuahua. They are entirely welcome to

have a powder that they sprinkle over small oysters, causing them to swell. When this scheme gets East the church sociable committee will only have to procure an oyster of children's size. The Republican party is now simply a

commercial association.-[Senator Hawley's speech at Springfield.] And its principal business is done in the line of giving "taffy" to the administration in return for continuance in office.

The friends of Miss Harwood of New

brains instead of cash. It is not "fashionable" to act that way.

Having his stable torn down by dynamite and his tents blown to pieces by a cyclone don't affect Sam Jones at all. He is fight-ing Satan and is prepared for a "devil" of

The cavalry companies which escort the Democratic candidate for governor around Virginia, and which were intended to arouse the Confederate war spirit, have fallen into such contempt as to be known as F. Lee's "critter companies."—[Journal.] Which only goes to show how utterly groundless are the pretended fears of Senator Hoar and the Journal that the rebellion is still going on.

The colored men certainly had nothing

The colored men certainly had nothing to do with the latest Southern "riot."
White Republicans had it all to themselves this time, and a sweet mess they made of it. But, then, you know, Senator Hoar thinks that in upholding Wise and Mahone "Virginia is turning her face to the morning."

A lady in Georgia has a bed of "live" geese feathers plucked during the revolutionary war. It is not stated whether the geese are alive yet or not. It might be well to look for them in the markets about

Christmas time.

has the consolation of always knowing that he hasn't left his knife in the pockets of his other trousers.

Little Tommy to his sister's beau: "Say, Mr. De Snodgrass, let's play soldier: I'll be General Washington and you be General Debility." (Fact.)

The forthcoming volume of poems, etc., by Baron Tennyson contains what the Lonon papers are pleased to call a "metrical experiment in Irish brogue." It is hoped that the experiment will prove to be less puerile than his lordship's versicles in English brogue on the death of General Gordon. It can hardly be worse.—[Republic.

A wealthy young English nobleman, with a fondness for hunting is said to have with a fondness for hunting, is said to have expressed a desire for 100,000 or 200,000 acres of land on the New England seaboard. It looks as if he had designs upon Rhode Island.

in London the home for lost dogs affords

THE NEW SOUTH

Ex-Governor F. J. Moses of South Carolina

the Political Situation.

A Careful Estimate of the Needs of the South.

Franklin J. Moses, ex-governor of South Carolina, who was sentenced to three years' aprisonment at Concord, last week, has recently occupied a considerable share of have brought him into his present position need not be recited in this connection, in A great Italian doctor who had made a which the ex-governor displays rather the ortune by selling a wonderful "cholera qualities of intellect and judgment which made him so prominent in the South. It is evident from that which follows that Mr. Moses is a keen student of politics; that he is well acquainted with the needs and desires of the South, and, making due allowance for his affiliations How putting farmers' pigs into beds and with the Republican party, his ideas are pilling cider all over the house can be well worth perusal. They are the result of an interview between the unfortunate exgovernor and a Globe reporter on Tuesday last. Mr. Moses received his visitor with pleasure, and the opportunity to speak of the subjects in the interview was doubtless welcome to one awaiting a sentence which would remove him from society for an in-

The South Will be Democratic

There are a great many reasons for this,

but in an interview like ours I cannot men-

tion all of them. While the wise and pru-

dent course which has been pursued by the

tion all of them. While the wise and prudent course which has been pursued by the Democracy in that section since they reassumed the reins of government has had and will continue to have a very great effect in attracting to them the masses of the colored people, still that is by no means the only obstacle in the way of the resuscitation of the Republican party. Those who have been Republicans there are by nature emotional, and are more susceptible to sympathetic appeals to their personal feelings than they are to the teachings of those grand truths and principles which underlie the party to which in the past they have belonged. Their attachment to the National Republican party was founded in the first instance on what they believed to be a proper degree of gratitude for the oractical benefits which that party had conferred upon them. They have to a very large extent been robbed of this sense of gratitude by the political events of the recent past. For instance, as I said before, in my own State, they have always honestly believed that if in 1876 Hayes was elected president, Chamberlain was at the same time elected governor. They saw the one elevated into and the other ejected from office, and they looked upon themselves as having been robbed of a victory by the action of the very party which their votes had helped to render successful. Since that time they have been utterly neglected by the national organization. In 1880 no effort whatever was made to secure their votes in behalf of the election of Garfield, and no aid was given them in the feeble effort whatever was made to secure their votes in behalf of the election of Garfield, and no aid was given them in the feeble effort whatever was made to contest with the Democrats the possession of the State and local offices.

"It is true that in political discussions at the North charges were made by Republiwould remove him from society for an indefinite period.

"It has been stated, governor, that you have prepared a lecture on the 'New South.' May I ask if this report be true?"

"To a certain extent it is. The political and material evidences of the new South cover quite alarge space in the paper I have prepared, but they do not by any means comprise its entire contents. For some years past I have considered the propriety, nay, the necessity (considering the demands of historical truth) of giving to the country a truthful inside view of the comparatively recent political events, in my own State more especially. This object I have at last accomplished in the lecture you speak of Its title I have taken from an old German proverb, 'Hovensagen ist halb orsagen'— 'Hearsay is half lies.' "Have you any objection to stating its compass?"

"None at all. I have begun with a review

"Have you any objection to stating its compass?"

"None at all. I have begun with a review of the political, material and industrial condition of affairs in South Carolina immediately following the cessation of hostilities and the various opinions entertained and expressed at that time by our then leading men. I have considered at length the issues which were involved in the consideration and rejection of the constitutional amendments by the General Assembly of the State. I have passed in review the appointment of provisional governors in the South by President Johnson, the scope of their powers and duties, the manner in which these were exercised, and the results which followed as a consequence thereof. I have noticed the reconstruction acts and the history of their enforcement, the formation of the Republican party within the State—the holding of the constitutional convention, and the establishment of the new regime. I have then given a very full and careful statement of the inside history of the State government from 1868 up to the period when, in 1877, Governor Hampton assumed control.

"Chitic a large part of the remainder of the lecture I have devoted to the new South, and to the consideration of such evidences as have become apparent of the improvement of the masses of the Southern people—as viewed either from a political, practical, moral or social standpoint. I haved closed with a statement of matters which are entirely personal to myself—and to which at present it is useless to refer."

"Have you admitted that this improvement in those States of the Democratic party?"

"Yes, I have admitted that whatever solid and marctical improvement, there has been

party?" Tays admitted that whatever solid and practical improvement there has been has accompanied the restoration of the Democratic party. But I do not admit that this improvement is the special achievement of that party, or has followed upon the triumph of any principle which it represents. It is simply the result of that peace and quiet within the State which came with the death of the Republican party. Since 1877 there has been no 1877 there has been no

Really Formidable Organization of that party. Its removal from the scene

of action has resulted in a greater ability on the part of the masses of the people to devote themselves to those industrial and exercise of the franchise they have been go as far as we are concerned, but the Catholic Mexicans will see them further, before they let them set up their harens on their territory.—[Springfield Union.

Ever since "Tom" Long purchased that famous old stallion with a white diamond on his nose the name Knox attached to any kind of horseflesh has been better than a copyrighted trade-mark.

Informal parade in nightshirts at Burbank Hotel, Pittsfield, Wednesday night. Cause, fire in an adjoining stable.

Manchester Union: The American rooster keeps on with his lusty crowing, but the Dutch hen attends strictly to business, and through the markets of Hamburg and Antwerp sends us 20,000,000 eggs annually. In England the freight trains will average a speed of twenty-five miles an hour—a rate at the sight of which an American freight locomotive would turn green with envy.

Out in Cincinnati the restaurant keepers have a powder that they sprinkle over Itural pursuits in which are involved

ment.
"Since '77 the situation has been entirely changed. At that time the Republican party in the State, as a distinct and theroughly organized entity, died. Political oughly organized entity, died. Political paralysis supervened when it was found that, according to the same set of election returns. Rutherford B. Hayes was elected president, and Chamberlain and Packard (candidates for governor in South Carolina and Louisiana) were defeated, although those returns gave to each of the latter larger majorities in their respective States than Hayes had received on the national ticket. The Republicans in the Southern States are eminently practical in their ideas, so far as the results of political victories to which they have contributed are concerned, and they have never yet been able to understand the game of 'heads I win, tails you lose,' which was played at that time.

"Since then there has been no real Republican party in the Southern States, except in two or three countries and converseived.

ing Satan and is prepared for a "devil" of a time.

After Wise, the Readjuster candidate for governor of Virginia, gets through making a campaign speech he takes a gun and goes out and shoots at a mark. We thought the shot-gun policy was a thing of the past at the South.

Autumn "leaves" are in season when autumn comes. Judging from the appearance of some of the Highland cars yesterday they are "leaving" West Roxbury Park at the rate rate of several tons a day.

There is something in our civilized methods operating againstour eyes. Among sailors, and many other similar classes, defective vision is rare, while in Germany, and to a very considerable extent in our own country, spectacles, even upon young children, have become common.—[Dio Lewis.

The cavalry companies which escort the Democratic candidate for governor around Virginia, and which were intended to arouse the Confederate war spirit, have fallen into such contempt as to be known as F. Lee's "critter companies."—[Journal.]

Heat or Burden of the Day.

In the days when to be a Republican in

State—such men as Hen. D. A. Strand many others whom I could mame."

South Carolina involved personal danger

south Carolina involved personal danger and bodily risk they were all comparatively unknown and kept themselves well in the rear. With the exception of Hon. Robert Smalls—the well-known member of Congress from that State—there was not one holding a prominent position, either State or national, on the 4th of March last, who had ever ventured before the people of South Carolina in any part of the State where there was real personal exposure.

"Most of those who were the positive and leading men of the party prior to '77 have, since that time, occupied clerkships in Washington. The few fair-weather politicians who have until recently held Federal positions in the State have carried with them delegations to national conventions—assumed to be their leaders—and by successful manipulation of them have managed to bargain with the successful nominees for their own retention in office. Every four years—as the assembling of a national convention has drawn near, they became very ardent and outspoken Republicans. The rest of the time they quietly filled the offices and drew the pay. The selfish and partial manner in which these Federal officers dispensed the patronage at their disposal forced into retirement and kept there the real representative Republicans of the State—such men as Ecc. D. A. Straker, and many others whom I could manne."

"Do you mean to say that the Democrats and bodily risk they were all comparatively

and many others whom I could name."
"Do you mean to say that the Democrats at the South have not fostered and encouraged their improved condition of affairs which you admit now exists?"

O, no: I mean no such thing. On the contrary they have restored it to an amazing degree. In South Carolina the course of the Democracy since their restoration to power has been most consistently wise and prudent. I doubt if in the whole country there could have been found a man so well fitted to be governor of the State at the time he was elected as was Garral

PAUL'S PRAYER.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Sermon Yesterday.

Hampton. In all his public measures he was moderate and conciliatory, and gave great encouragement to the friends of peace and order. He was succeeded by a gentleman who was in this respect almost his equal, General Johnson Hagood, and he in turn by Governor Hugh Thompson, the present chief executive, than whom no truer patriot or more honest man lives in the confines of the State. I have known him well for a very long time, and went to school to him a few years before the war. He believes in equal and exact justice to all men as the chief article of his political creed. If the Democratic party there is only wise enough to follow up the policy which these gentlemen have so anspiciously begun there will very soon be not the least chance of the rebuilding of the Republican State organization. The present Governor has been well and favorably known in connection with the educational interests of the State—having served as superintendent of education previous to his election as governor." The Apostle's Great Appeal to the Very Throne of God.

A Good Wife's Influence in Her Husband's Destiny. superintendent of education previous to his election as governor."
"Have you any objection to stating frankly your own opinion as to the future of Republicanism at the South?"
"No objection whatever. Why should I have? I speak to you as from the narrow limits of a living grave—with no opinion to conceal—no personal hope to gratify. I have no more to do with worldly ambition, and certainly no motive to distort or magnify what I believe to be the truth. In all those matters of opinion which are at all

your attention this morning, said Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to Paul's great You will find it in the third chapter of Ephesians, 14th to the 21st verses: 'For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is nity what I believe to be the truth. In all those matters of opinion which are at all agitated at the South I am a Republican, and am anxious for the restoration to power of that cranization—more especially in theinational administration.

"But I cannot blind my eyes to the fact that in all probability for at least a generation to come named. That He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might by his spirit in the inner man. That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith, that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able breadth and length and depth and height, and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge that ye might be filled with the fulness of God. Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto Him be the glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end.

throughout all ages, world without end. Amen."
Paul's prayer, like Paul himself, is full of emotion. The world was lost to his thought in such moods as these. His thoughts moved in the serene twilight where God dwells. And then, glancing from that to some conception of that silent work that is going on in the heaven of heavens, above all the symbolizations of this world; some conception of the contents of that space, if it be space, that separates between us and our Father and His angels.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth verses, we have his introduction. He has been speaking of a struggle, and of various difficulties in life. "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named"—the identity of the Father and the Son, without any philosophical discussion; its simple mention, and the fact that in this unity the whole of God's dominion is a family; a household; and

He Bows His Knees

ofore Christ and the Father, as substantially and spiritually in unity as one; and he does it as a member of the great family. -no man can imagine what the might of God's spirit is. It is the outpouring, as it fort which they made to contest with the Democrats the possession of the State and local offices.

"It is true that in political discussions at the North charges were made by Republican speakers that wholesale fraud, force and intimidation were being resorted to at the South to achieve a Democratic victory. But even if those charges were true no effort whatever was made by the Republican managers to protect their Southern voters in the exercise of their rights at the polls; and, further than this, no steps were taken to secure any proper evidence to support the charges which were made. The same thing happened in the campaign of '84. The Republicans at the South were let severely alone by the managers of the national campaign, and were even denied the presence of well-known public speakers, for whose services they asked in vain. Mind you, all this was done at a time when the national administration, including the United States Senate, was in the hands of the Republicans. It was believed that a national victory could be secured without the votes of the Republicans at the South, and the consequence was that no efforts were made to see that they were east. Even if the case had been otherwise, even if the sinews of war had been supplied to the Republicans at the South, and eminent speakers had been sent to assist them, it is, in my judgment, very doubtful if the result could possibly have been changed.

"While under these last named conditions Republican State officers might perhaps have been elected in a few of the Southern State could have been carried in behalf of the National Republican candidates. This view of the Case is very difficult to be understood except by one who thoroughly understands the peculiar temperament of the on on an can imagine what the might of God's spirit is. It is the outpouring, as it were, of the very highest part of the divine nature, filling the universe in time and for all eternity. It is not simply that they might be brought under the electric touch of the universal life of God, but there is a specialization: "That He would grant you according to the riches of Hisgarae"; of Hisglory; "to be strengthened with might by His spirit in the inner man." Hard work is a good thing enough for itself; it is of no use where it tries to usurp genius. All riches are relative among men. That which is great riches in a poor community is as nothing in a rich community. A man where I was brought up would be considered passing rich if he was worth \$50,000. That amount is scarcely in New York considered as a comma in the sentence that spells out riches, and a man that has only got \$50,000 can scarcely be allowed to speak on 'change. Take the illustration of sunlight, poured incessant for millions of ages, world-filling. It is floating off into space without any measure or any relation to need. Apparently moved simply by the necessity of unloading, the sun fills the whole sphere with its light, which is forever spending, never spent. The world, however, this single world, is but a milestone, and the others within our system of the great

Highway of Creation. Not only is this world supplied itself, but all interspaces are filled with light, and all the worlds far off, and the many planetary worlds and their systems, are filled with light, and still it is not exhausted; copious

beyond waste.

beyond waste.

Conceive that this world itself is but one single flower in the great garden of immensity, and that all the light that is necessary, and the heat, for this world is but as a daisy's portion on this terraqueous globe. With such illustrations, we may begin to form some slight conception of what God's riches are; not physical, though that may be well worth at correct the time consider. "Ever since they were first granted the exercise of the franchise they have been accustomed to look up to and accept as their political guides—so far as national affairs were concerned—a few prominent and celebrated men, with whose names and public services they had long been perfectly familiar. If you could give them on their tickets a few such names they would regard them as their political shibboleths, and would march, if need be, through a cordon of fire and death, to deposit those names in the box. The electoral ticket which bore the names of Grant and Wilson will live in their memories forever. These were the names of from hybos services they were fully cognizant and they rallied under them to a man. But they take very little interest in an election in which the names of those who are the candidates are comparatively unknown to them.

"Take this as an illustration of what I mean: In 1872, the year of Grant's last election, he carried the electoral vote of South Carolina by upwards of 52,000 majority. In 1876, only four years afterwards, with Hayes as the candidate, it is to this day a mooted question as to whether the Democrats or the Republicans rightfully carried the State. Why was this? Perhaps there was more than one reason for it; but the principal reason—which had far there comes the thought of an in-there comes the thought of an in-the principal reason—which had far there comes the thought of an in-the principal reason—which had far there comes the thought of an in-the political physical, though that may ever level worth, at some other time, consideration; but riches of His quality, disposition, character, attributes, the riches of His spatility, disposit

known God.

This prayer is that they may be strengthened in their spiritual nature, their inner nature by the divine spirit, and "that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith." Ah, then there comes the thought of an indwelling, and it is somewhat interpretative of the method of God; not so much God from outside as within us and revealing from outside as within us and revealing

himself as being in us;

day a mooted question as to whether the Democrats or the Republicans rightfully carried the State. Why was this? Perhaps there was more than one reason for it; but the principal reason—which had far more weight and influence than all the others combined—was because the Republican voters there had never up to that time even heard that there was any such man as Hayes, and with all the efforts that were made to commend him to their choice they could not be induced to support him with any earnestness or enthusiasm. So it was with Garfield, to a certain extent, although of course he was much more generally known than the candidate who preceded him. In the election of '84 have never believed that there has existed any just ground for the accusations that were made as to fraud or intimidation on the well-known qualities of Mr. Blaine as a patriot and a statesman, or to question in the least degree his eminent fitness for the distinguished position to which he aspired, still I recognize the fact that he was not at all a popular candidate among the Republicans of the South, and this fact by itself will account for the non-interest in his canvass which was taken there, without going outside of the question to seek for charges of fraud. Even under the most favorable circumstances, and a thorough organization of the party in the South, its full vote could never have been obtained for Mr. Blaine. The sole cause of his offending the Republicans of the South was his course in this respect was right or wrong, from the standpoint of a true statesman, we need not now discuss. Suffice it to say that it altenated from him the affection and trust of the Southern Republicans, and rendered him a comparatively unpopular candidate among them.

"The Republicans have no means left to conjure with in the South. Logan is more widely known there and enjoys greater popularity than does any other Republican it leader, but should be be the candidate in the recognition of the south of course I am only giving you my own opinion in the electoral The Indwelling Christ, all that indwelling presence of divine nature contains in it mystery as yet too high for our intelligence, but it is a truth of the profoundest import. The door by which one receives, admits, this Saviour is the your hearts by faith"; not by sight nor hand-touch, nor by clasp or embrace, but by that recognition which the soul has of thorough-soul, which feeling has of feeling. "What is the breadth and length and depth and height, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge; that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God." It is a feely text to say that man is made in the be filled with all the fulness of God." It is a feeble text to say that man is made in the image of God, and therefore cauable of understanding Him. The God we understand is a God that has been reproduced in ourselves, not in regard to physical attributes, but in regard to moral quality. And the way we are taught to understand God is that He comes to us and works out in us goodness, and then we begin to understand divine goodness. He

Works in us Patience, and then we begin to understand what di-vine patience is; He works in us joy, and

divine joy flashes to our view. No man could ever think out God. He is unthinka to say that it altenated from him the affection and trust of the Southern Republicans, and rendered him a comparatively unpopular candidate among them.

"The Republicans have no means left to conjure with in the South. Logan is more widely known there and enjoys greater popularity than does any other Republican leader, but should he be the candidate in 1888 it will, I think, be seen that even his name and the history of his distinguished services will not enable him to secure the electoral votes of the South. Of course I am only giving you my own opinion in the premises, but it is the opinion of a man who.

Thoroughly Knows the People of all classes in the South, among whom he was born, and the greater part of his life has been passed. I am speaking thus said, for the success of the National Republican party, and I would like to see the leading men of that party convinced in time of that which is inevitable. The South has gone from their grasp. It has been lost through their own inertia and their strange unwillingness to stand by and protect the franchise of their voters there, at a time when it was fully within their power to do so. Of this neglect the Democratis in the support of which the two races can be, and even now seem to be united."

Indoorseng the President.

(Boston Repails.)

With regard to principles there is repussibility of a question arising. These are older than the oldest members of the party, and will be found as good and strong now as strey ever were. The ideas which President Chercheland represents a ret he same as floose on which Jefferson's administration was based. They do not change with the years; and the man who now represents them in the office of the president of the United States will receive the hearty indoorsement of the Democrates of Massacht. No man ever can find out the lines of divine being, the latitude and longitude With regard to principles there is no passibility of a question arising. These are older than the oldest members of the party, and will be found as good and strong now as they ever were. The ideas which President Clavaland represents are the same as those on which Jefferson's administration was based. They do not change with the years; and the man who now represents them in the office of the president of the United States will receive the hearty indorsement of the Democrats of Massachusetts through the voice of the largest convention ever assembled in the State.

God might so be produced in their natures as that they should come to some understanding of His nature; and finally that they might be filled with the fulness of God. Oh, what a conception! To be filled with the qualities of the divine nature! It does not mean that God can ever be put inside of us, but we may have, in proportion to our being, the qualities that in their grandeur represent God. And this was the prayer of the apostle. This was praying, wasn't it?

I remark, in the first place, that the conception that prevails in life that religion is only an illumined morality is false, not altogher in substance and meaning, but it is in degree, by that which it omits rather than by that which it includes. No man can rise to the higher experiences of himself who is dwelling in the lower portions of his nature. A man may weed himself, and there may not be one weed left in the garden—not a flower either, nor any fruit, nor any single thing worth consideration. The positive unfolding of men's higher nature is the royal method of education. That is the way to subdue passions; to bring in over against them

A Strenger Influence; BROOKLYN, October 4.-I wish to call

A Stronger Influence; that is the way to overcome easily-besetting sins.

How many times have I heard repeated under other circumstances, what my father once said when pastor, settled at East Hampton, on Long Island. My own Hampton, on Long Island. My own mother, his wife, a woman of profound nature and insight, was accustomed, harmlessly and quetly, to discuss with him, walking back from church, the sermon that he had preached, and he stoutly maintained his ground. She calmly moved upon him with her imperious love and intelligence, and then he said, turning to the father of Dr. Storrs, my neighbor: "I tell you what, Storrs, if I ever make anything in this world I shall owe it to that woman." How many men, if they were to confess the truth, would say, "Everything that I am now, every evit that I have escaped, and every virtue that I have developed, I owe to my wife, or to my mother, or to that sister that has been my guardian angel."

my mother, or to that sister that has been my guardian angel."

A great love is a great purifier. And if, therefore, seizing this well-known experience you would desire to overcome easily-besetting sins and cast aside hindrances do not watch and fight against each sin as if you were to besiege it and take it. Develop rather the over-mastering superior faculties, the higher life, the nobler life of the soul, and that will take care of the under-life. It is very well for every man to live for immortality, but there is a great deal between commercial computation in that way and the inspiration of a higher feeling. I rejoice in hoping and believing that my name is written in the Lamb's book of life, but it is not because I am going to heaven that I try not because I am going to heaven that I try

Patience, Faith and Love. because they are intrinsically so beautiful me, and because in doing so I shall love the lover and please God. I would seek to live a pure life and spiritual life if there were no God, and if there were no life hereafter, for the intrinsic excellence and worthiness of these things. Men who have stood around the dying bed are asked: "Do you know whether his mind was clear in his last nours?"
"Oh. yes; his intelligence was quite

his last hours?"

"Oh. yes; his intelligence was quite clear."

"Did he give any expression that led yor to think he was prepared to die?"

"Oh, yes; he said he was willing to die."

"Oh, yes; he said he was willing to die."

"Oh, yes; he said he was willing to die."

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setting like the sun in the Western sky, is a poor account of yourself to give. A man should march through life as the sun of righteousness—in full heaven. Being a Christian means something more than being saved. It is being made worthy to be saved: it is having developed in you that which is, in and of itself, divine nature, and fits you for the society and presence of God and holy beings. No man, when he shall have tasted of the king's table, would go down to the servants', or beneath them to the slaves', banquet. The best part of a man's nature lies high up in that very realm which has no word to express it, but which has realization in the imaginative realm; that which has no word to express it, but which has realization in it, most definite, personal and continuous. The higher life of the soul is the real life, and it is a life of real power, and when recognized, developed, accepted by faith, it dominates over every other, and sin itself is suppressed and trodden under foot. The power of Jesus Christ in the human soul sets the man free from the whole power of animalism in the human body, and we can do all things, Christ strengthening us.

BURYIN' OUR HETTY.

[H. S. KELLER.] The blow it fell so sudden like Upon poor Joe and me, That we only sot and wondered What the next would have to be. 'Way out here in Dakota, Far from all the folks at home, Our little Hetty breathed her last-

No wonder we was dumb I always said it wasn't right To move so far away: But Joe he was detarmined to, An' so we come to stay. An' now he knows it wasn't right-My God! it makes me wild To think that jess this mornin'

We have laid away our child. I knew that farmin' in the East Wasn't all the makin' kind; 'Twas sorter crowded, overdone, I could have stayed until I died There on the old homestead,

But Joe made up his mind to come-I follered where he led. These wheat fields stretchin' far away Are very nice to see; But them old haughty hollyhawks Was richer sight to me. Them roses, too, a flingin' sweets

About the shady stoop; Them dahlias proud an' feather grass A standin' in a group; Them purple lilacs in the spring,
A sheddin' their perfume; Them snowball bushes tappin' 'G'inst the windows of the room;

Them mossy bars a waitin' For the cows to come once more; The old well-sweep a tracin' Of its shadder 'g'inst the door; Them swallers circlin' all about The steeple in the sky; The little spring that bubbled When all other springs was dry.

An' then the dear old faces

That we left behind us all; My God, it seems as if I could Upon my knees hum crawl; But then something arises 'Tween me an' the old place-'Tis the sun-burnt grass a covering Our little Hetty's face. This mornin' when the golden sun Came streakin' o'er the sky, I heard a sob; Joe's heart was broken

An' I was fit to die.

He was standin' by the coffin side, An' tremblin' like a leaf; It's something awful for to look Upon a strong man's grief. "What is a world of golden grain To lips that used to kiss? To sunny eyes an' rosy cheeks? An' now-there's only this!" Poor Joe! he laid his cheek ag'in The marble cheek so cold An' when he lifted up his face

It seemed to have grown old. Our nearest neighbor-twenty miles He came an' helped us pray; A stranger laid our Hetty in Her restin' place away. The sunburnt grass, the yaller grain An' only Joe an' me! The shadders creepin' all about-

What can the next thing be? Utica, N. Y. The Kentucky Idea. (Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.) The candidate from Kentucky was before the civil service commission. "What is the meaning of 'idem?" asked the examiner. "Whiskey!" promptly answered the candidate. "Whiskey!" exclaimed the disgusted commissioner. "You want to be chief of the bureau of education, and fail on a question that any school boy in America can answer. Idem means the same." "Well." replied the candidate, "that's whiskey all over my State." He got a \$4000 post office.

Very Often Chicago Reporters Do. [Chicago Rambler.] Policeman—Come down out o' that, young feller.
Reporter—But I'm a reporter, and I want to get a description of the fire.
Policeman—To the divil wid you. You can't stay there. You kin foind out all about the foire from the papers in the morn-

(Merchant Traveller.)
Whittier must have had in mind a woman whose dress hung properly when he wrote.

No longer forward nor behind, Llook in hope or fear.

## TALES ABOUT TOOMBS.

Although on the Threshold of the Grave

Re Holds Out Against the Union, and Will Not Return to Her Allegiance.

The Career of the Noted Southern Fire-Eater.

WASHINGTON, October 1.-One by one the last of the noted men of the Confederacy are passing away. Bob Toombs is now said to be dying in his home at Washington, Ga. holds out against the Union, and preserves her allegiance. I was talking yesterday with a life-long friend of Mr. Toombs. He said: "The last time I saw Toombs was at White Sulphur Springs. He was then tall, thin and bent; still his figure was commanding.
and his eye flashed as brightly as when he States Senate. He would utter the most terrible things in a voice as soft as that of a man, and there was nothing of that

people of the North attribute to him."
"He is said to be very wealthy?" "Yes, Bob Toombs is the wealthiest man in Georgia. He is worth at least \$20,000,everything he touches turns into gold. and often semi-fanatical upon public matters, when it comes to business Bob Toombs is as careful as a Philadelphia banker. He seldom gets left. Alexander Stephens and

Got Sixty Cents a Pound For It after it began. Bob Toombs had a great oes, several plantations, and he Alabama. Arkansas and Tennessee. Frequent owned land in Texas, Georgia, and other Southern States. He did not watch his plantations very closely, and he had one near Washington, Ga., on which the crops had failed for three years. On the third failure he called up his negroes and made give you one more trial, and if you fail next

were periodical, but not protracted, and during them he never lost sight of the fact that he was a gentleman."

"Have Toombs and Jeff Davis ever become reconciled?" I asked.

"I think not." was the reply. "Toombs has little admiration for Davis. There was talk at the time Davis was elected president of the Confederacy of putting Toombs in his place, but Davis had the most votes, and he was elected. When Davis wrote his book about the war, he wanted Toombs' photograph to put in it, and wrote him to this effect. Toombs refused to send it, and afterwards said he did not want his picture to go down to posterity in such company. Toombs said. Davis and I never had any quarrel. I have nothing against him except his follies. It would have been a great deal better for him and the South if his history had never been written, and the bulk of the people of the South pity Davis rather than admire him. His chief trouble was and is that he has an exalted idea of his own importance. He has some ability but no nerve, and he has not the slightest capacity for managing men."

not the slightest capacity for managing men."

Speaking of Toombs reminds me of the number of quarrels he had in the Senate with Ben Wade, and at one time especially, when he came very near having a duel. The homestead bill was under discussion, and Toombs had referred to it with a sneer as a measure for white paupers, when Wade arose and said: "Sir, yoa sneer at the homestead bill because it gives land to the landless, do you? What is your pet scheme? Buying Cuba, seizing negroes for the negroless. We will go to the country upon it."

Shortly after this Wade made a speech in which he used language which almost, apparently, compelled Toombs to challenge him. Several friends of Wade went to him and begged him to desist, but the old man went on until Toombs announced his intention of bringing him to account. Upon this Wade quietly sat down, and the Southern men looked at each other in surprise, as it was evident he had deliberately tried to provoke a quarrel with

The Georgia Fire-Eater.

The Georgia Fire-Eater. That night a friend of Toombs', a senator | MONTREAL, October 2.-Early yesterday

of the United States, called upon Wade to a man afflicted with small-pox, while delirknow if he would retract the offensive ious, leaped from an open window of his words he had used.

ords he had used.
"No, I won't take back a word," was "No, I won't take pack a work,
Wade's emphatic response.
"Then," said the friend of Mr. Toombs.
"Senator Toombs will challenge you to mortal combat."

At midday fifteen policemen, accompandation of the might of th

At midday fifteen policemen, accompanied by Mayor Beaugrand, proceeded to perform that duty. The crowd that had collected was kept back by the police. The unfortunate man in his delirium resisted, and the struggle was a desperate one. In the course of it he managed to get free, picked up a heavy piece of wood and knocked his wife down with it because she did not also resist his removal. Her husband was removed to the small-pox hospital. ou cannot be in earnest, Mr. Wade,"

"You cannot be in earnest, Mr. Wade," said the senator.

"Yes, I am, and for a reason. We Northerners do not want to fight. I am opposed to the code, and so are my constituents, but you fellows broke Sumner's head, and if we don't spunk up a little you will break all our heads. The shortest way to end the matter is to kill off a few of you. I have picked out Toombs as my man. He will have to challenge me; then, of course, I will have the choice of weapons, and I will take down my old rifle and — me if I don't bring him down at the first crack!"

This conversation was reported to Tombs, and he replied, "I can't challenge him; if I do he will kill me." He then told his senatorial friends that he and Wade had been out together shooting with a rifle several times, and that while he (Toombs) could shoot well with a pistol he was a poor rifle shoot. Wade was an old hunter, and he could suiff a candle at 100 yards.

Een Wade, in speaking of this afterwards, said: "If old Toombs had challenged me that time, as I expected he would, I would have made him put a patch on his coat the size of a dollar over his heart, and the clid fellow would have go demoralized when he saw me drawing a bead on it, and — me if I wouldn't have cut the patch."

Bob Toombs came near having a duel with Senator Joe Brown at one time, but the fight did not come off. It is said that Toombs made no preparation whatever for the duel, but went along in his careless was, having faith in Providence, luck and the size was, having faith in Providence, luck and the size was weaked to the edues of the managed to get free, picked up a heavy piece of wood and kincked up a heavy piece of wood and kincked up a heavy piece of wood and kincked up a heavy piece of wood and the struggle was a desperate one. In the course of the managed to get free, picked up a heavy piece of wood and kincked up a heavy piece of wood an

made his will, withdrew from the church, and marked all the trees within twenty miles around his house in practicing with his pistol.

F. G. C.

A Week of Sensations in Sensation Caused by the Elopement of an Meiress with a Counter-Jumper.

Wall Street. London, October 3.-London is agog with new sensation in which the elements of nance and scandal are painfully mixed. A handsome young assistant in a Dub- How the Big 'Uns Were Caught by the lin dry-goods shop eloped with a Miss Wilson, whose acquaintance he Failure of Heath & Co. had made during her shopping visits. Miss Wilson was also young

RIGOLO'S TALK ON STOCKS.

risits. Miss Wilson was also young and handsome, and she was, moreover, an heiress and a ward in chancery. Her father is still living, and he became terribly energed when he learned of the elopement. He chased the fugitives over half of England and finally overtook them and caused their arrest, while they were on their way to Scotland to be married.

They were brought separately to London, and the young man was arraigned at the Bow-street Police Court today on a charge of contempt of court, in having sought to narry a ward in chancery without the or contempt of court. In having sought to marry a ward in chancery without the sanction of the lord high chancellor. There was, also, a charge of fraudulent representations, and the girl's father swore that Kavanagh had assumed airs of great importance and had talked as though he were a Creeus, although when he eloped he was penniless and without work or propects, and the girl whom he stole had to defray even the expenses of the flight. The expectant bridegroom was remanded without hail eliberty high lathough if heil had been obtained.

Just before the examination Kavanagh told his side of the story to your correspondent. He said that his arrest had alone prevented his marrying Miss Wilson, and that what he most deplored was the fact that what he most deplored was the fact that while they were on their way to Scotland they had assumed the relations of husband and wite without waiting for the ceremony. He said he had not been aware that the young lady was a ward in chancery. That he was since will be a will be so at the moment if the lord high chancel for would give his permission. He admitted that he was poor, but said he was willing to work like a slave for his wife and did not want a shilling of her maney.

Miss Wilson, who was seen subsequently, seemed broken-hearted. She said that the could do work hearted. She said that the could give his permission. He admitted that he was poor, but said he was willing to work like a slave for his wife and did not want a shilling of her maney.

Miss Wilson, who was seen subsequently, seemed broken-hearted. She said that the was poor, and she tearfully declared that she would die unless they were reunited. Minch sympathy is expressed for the youngsters, and it is believed that the lord high chancellor will not be quite relentless. He will probably into the dequestion of stocks they are shown the ward to stock the way now the story of the said that the was poor, and she tearfully declared that she would die unless they were reunited. Minch sympathy is expressed for the youngsters, and it is believed that the lord high chancellor will not be quite relentless. He will probably an additional reason for the outsider to stay away from Wall in the probably which was a control it.

The beautiful the probably which was been better for another six months to come with the was poor, and she tearfully declared that she would die unless they was a mount of the sake of protecting the probably was a ward in chancery that the was poor but said the mean of the probably was a ward in chancery. That he was po

like Gould, Cammack, Morisini or Low can How the Crop Compares With That of Former Years-Increase in Corn.

New Orleans, October 2.—The Times-Democrat publishes eight columns of crop reports from its special correspondents reports from its special correspondents. "A1," which was supposed to be worth a several millions of dollars, and which goes to pot without showing any assets. That Mr. Gould or Mr. Cammack might have been caught in this storm is intelligible enough, for they are great stock manipulators and for all we know might have loaned the money to the firm in the hope of buying over its difficulties. Many a case could be imagined in which it might have been cheaper for them to lose \$200,000 or \$300,000 than to see a great firm fail.

But what business had men like Morisini or Low to intrust nearly half a million apiece to a firm they must have known (for everybody in Wall street knew it) to be heavily dependent upon the solvency of one speculation? Is it possible that the temptation of securing 6 per cent. for deposits can be so great as to blind such men to the risk that they run of losing the principal in any case; and whatever may be the issue of these two failures it becomes more evident than ever that the best thing for an outsider is never to come near month of September, and especially in the latter half, the weather has been unfavorable n Mississippi, Louisiana and portions of

the State. At any county seat where Toombs was present you would always in the Toombs was present you would always after the manager of a crowd talking polition that the property of a crowd talking polition in the property of a crowd talking polition and well formed, with long, black, curjuing and well of a Criminal Being Enticed to His Death.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 1.—From all reports the sequel of the recent lynching affair in Wetzell county promises some with whom he shook hands. In his congressional days he liked liquors pretty well, but he never drank when he had any important business on hand. He would go to a court, attend to his cases, and after everything was completed would go into a bar-room and get on a spree. His sprees were periodical, but not protracted, and during them he never lost sight of the fact that he was a gentleman."

"Have Toombs and Jeff Davis ever become reconciled?" I asked.

"I think not," was the Davis was elected president of the proposed of the panorama with which the but Davis was elected president of the panorama with which the but Davis had the mest votes, and he was elected. When Davis was elected to the was been doned and the panorama with which he was elected. When Davis was the two became very friendly. Rutherford agreed to buy farable farm and the panorama with which he was elected. When Davis was detected president of the panorama, giving entertained to the war, he wanted Toombs in the panorama, giving entertained to the way. Arriving in Wetzell county, Grabb was selzed by a mob and hanged to the proposed of the way. Arriving in Wetzell county of the panorama with which he was elected. When Davis was the discontinuous figures, which cannot be maintained.

"He Ran That Count." He Ran that to County in the panorama with which he was elected. When Davis

oner Who Wants to Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.-At Santa WHY THE CROOM WAS ABSENT. Not Being Able to Borrow Money to Cruz, yesterday, John Kennedy, a notorious rough, was convicted of battery. While Judge Roustree was making out the com-Judge Roustree was making out the commitment the prisoner attempted to clean out the court room. He was seized by Constable Drew, and a desperate struggle ensued. Kennedy was getting the better of the officer, when the judge, having finished the writing, descended from the bench, and, removing his coat, took a hand in the row. The judge is noted for his physical prowess, and soon succeeded in subduing the prisoner, who, at the end of the melee, was in the condition of a knocked-out pugilist. The judge then remounted and imposed an additional sentence of thirty days' imprisonment on Kennedy for contempt of court.

The Decline of Matrimony Explained. WILKESBARRE, Penn., October 2.-Last night Clarence H. Clark was to have been married to Annie Kellar, but failed to show

having taken morphine during the night

the Police in the Streets.

police headquarters, and after much delay was taken back to his home. The health

[Providence Journal.]
Since the advent of women into circles of business where once only men were to be found there has been complaint of a decline

found there has been complaint of a decline in the marriage rate. The philosophers have not decided whether the two facts are coincidences or stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect; but a "lady clerk" in the Treasury Department at Washington throws a great light upon the discussion. She says that when a girl is kept at home, surrounded by girls, and hears of the greatness of the masculine part of the genus homo, only meeting him at picnics and in the parlor, she conceives a rather exalted idea of what he really is. But when she comes out and meets men as they really are, away from the gaslight's uncertain glitter, her idol is rudely shattered. They know the sex better than they did, and so the right man is harder to find. This is important testimony, It bears directly on two or three social questions of the day which pertain to the elevation of woman, her "emancipation," her rights and her duties.

One Bride That Didn't Look "New."

One Bride That Didn't Look "New."

[Somerville Journal.]

Nellie and her new husband were off on their wedding trip. In the car with them was a gentleman unknown to them, a widower travelling with his little three-year-old daughter. The child took a fancy to Nellie, and stayed with her while her father went forward to the smoking car. At the next station a lady got in. She was greatly attracted by the little girl's bright ways, and watched her with smiling interest. After awhile, leaning over to Nellie, she said: morning. The new class numbers about thirty students. One of them is Miss Alice she said:

B. Jordan of Michigan, a graduate of Michigan and already an attorney-at-

thirty students.

B. Jordan of Michigan, a graduate of Michigan University, and already an attorney-at-law. She has the honor of being the first woman who ever entered the law or any other department of the college. The medical department also began its year's work today with fourteen men in the junior class.

The Chinese Outrage.

[Zion's Herald.]

If it were telegraphed from China that a body of American workmen had been deliberately shot down by a mob of Chinamen; that they had been driven away from their that they had been driven away from their class.

A Hen's Forced Emulation of Dr. Tange that time, as I expected he would, I would have made him put a patch on his coat the size of a dollar over his heart, and the old fellow would have go, demoralized when he saw me drawing a bead on it, and — me if I wouldn't have cut the patch."

Bob Toombs came near having a duel with Senator Joe Brown at one time, but the fight did not come off. It is said that Toombs made no preparation whatever for the duel, but went along in his careless was, having faith in Providence, luck and a good shot. Joe Brown, on the contrary, went about the thing systematically. He

Rock Springs coal mines in Wyoming at the hands of a mob of American miners. We trust the honor of the country will be amply vindicated. If the civil force under the call of the Governor of Wyoming is not sufficient, we hope the United States forces will respond to his request fer their interference. Evidently these lawless men, forming a murderous mob, take license in their barbarous violence from the unchristion legislation of our Congress in reference to the emigrants from China. It is to be hoped that such adequate punishment will be inflicted upon the leaders of this brutal attack as will prevent its repetition. It will be a humiliating matter for our government to have its attention called to such an outrage by the Chinese minister, and will afford a recribble the chinese minister, and will afford f a Christian country.

SILVER-DOLLAR BLAND.

The Statesman from Missouri on the Coinage Question-He Thinks the

lard's tonight on the silver question. As he was the father of the bill under which the present coinage of silver is going on, his views have a peculiar interest.

"What do you think of the Warner compromise bill." I asked him.

"I am not fully prevared to give an opinion on it, not having seen the full text of his last bill, but only the reported substance of it. One great objection I have to it is that it looks to the suspension of the coinage of silver. He couples with his bill, I understand, a law providing for the redemption of bullion certificates. If he will provide for the coinage of silver to redeem the certificates it would be better. I would prefer the certificates issued on the bullion, to be redeemable in coin, but the whole silver question and gold question is one that resolves itself into a simple proposition. Our present coinage of \$200,000,000 or \$400,000,000 of silver a month is adverse to silver, and is calculated to keep the par of silver.

ury in that matter."
"What do you expect will be the action of Congress on the subject?"
"So far as the sentiment in our part of the

of silver bullion. It was

understood that President Hayes was opposed to any silver coinage whatever, and that we were compelled to take the Senate's amended bill or nothing. So the House accepted the bill as it came from the Senate. It was passed over Mr. Hayes' veto by a two-thirds vote of both houses. Why, therefore, it should now be assailed by the anti-silver people I do not understand. It was a compromise in their interest, but now they appear to be dissatisfied, and want to go back on their compromise."

"Changing the subject, Mr. Bland, how do the Democrate out your way like the administration's course?"

"They are very well pleased with it, indeed," said Mr. Bland. "Though, of course, there are some who want offices who would like to see the transfer of the government into Democratic hands put through faster. The great mass of the party, however, realize fully the President's difficulties, and appreciate his conscientious desire to live fully up to his pledges, and they understand, too, that the business of this great government cannot be readjusted on Democratic lines in a day. As a whole, they are well satisfied with the administration, and will sustain it most cordially."

J. W. CLARKE,

FORTUNE HUNTING. How Failure to Record a Deed

[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]
"Hunting up fortunes when those who ac.

cumulated them have been in their graves for generations is slow and tedious as well as expensive work," said a lady to the writer. "In fact, it is about as profitable as the hunting of the shark, so amusingly described in the 'Bab Ballads.' Few people realize the importance of having deeds recorded until the originals have been lost or destroyed, or some usurper lays claim to property to which he has not even a shadow of right. Once established quietly in possession the burden of proof lies with the rightful owner, and it is always difficult and sometimes impossible to oust the pretender under the complicated processes of law.

rightful owner, and it is always difficult and sometimes impossible to oust the pretender under the complicated processes of law.

"I can give you a case in point from the records of my own family. My grandfather, a man considered wealthy in his day, and belonging to one of the oldest families in New York State, late in life bought 2700 acres of land in the suburbs of what was then and is now one of the most important interior cities of the Empire State, and paid for it in gold. I have often heard my aunt, his oldest daughter, tell how he carried away the yellow coin tied up in handkerchiefs to pay for his purchase. He received a deed for the land, and, as was customary at that day, did not have it recorded, but kept it in a chest of drawers in his house. He had frequently been approached by speculators with offers to purchase it at a good advance on the price he paid, but always refused.

"When my grandfather was on his deathbed, Judge G— of New York City, came to see, and asked that the deed be entrusted to him for a time in order to definitely settle the boundary of some adjoining land. After some hesitation consent was given, but at my aunt's suggestion Judge G— was required to give a receipt for it, which he did with reluctance. That was the last ever seen of the deed. My grandfather died, and for years there was talk among his heirs of forcing Judge G— to return the deed, but it was neglected until finally the receipt was lost. The judge, who was commonly known as 'Buckskin John,' from the fact that when he went to buy a pair of buckskin breeches he had swindied the shopkeeper by putting on two pairs and paying for one, sold the land belonging to my grandfather's heirs, but never could give a clear title, purchasers from him getting merely quit-claim deeds. The whole tract of 2700 acres is now built up as closely as part of a thriving city, and is worth milions of dollars. It belongs to our family by rights, and if we could recover the deed by which it was conveyed to my grandfather,'s death, as he was un

PLAYING LACROSSE.

Old Sport Tells of a Great Game He Saw

In Montreal Between the Fat and Lean Men of That Big City.

He Thinks It is Brim Full of the Elements of Fun.

A couple of weeks ago ! was in Montreal. People Prefer Paper to Either Gold said Old Sport, and I heard a deal about lacrosse around Boston lately, and, having man Bland of the eleventh Missouri dis- to the birthplace of the sport among the trict, who is senior Democratic representa- palefaces, and come back primed with short visit. I had a talk with him at Wil- so let the stories take an outing. Of course lard's tonight on the silver question. As he I was on to Catlin's varn about having seen





WHY DON'T YER CHECK HIM?



SQUARE IN THE EYE.

It stopped the fat boy's mad career, and that was something. But now the fun fairly commenced. The ball was right in front of the lean team's goal, and "Fatty" was a sunorting with his great effort; but he was a daisy, every inch of him, and there were inches enough there for a big man.

The way he hustled those fairy forms about made me quake. Soon he had three of them stretched out on the green grass, while "Fatty" was on the back of a poor devil, whose head stack out under him.



NEW YORK, October 4.—A real Western cyclone struck the little village of West-York railroad, twenty-two miles from New York, this afternoon, causing great damage to property, but fortunately

no loss of life.

The building struck by the cyclone was De Baun's Park Hotel. In a twinkling the building was in ruins. Mrs. De Baun, wife of the proprietor, was blown from a second story window and dashed violently to the ground, sustaining severe injuries about the head.

The New Jersey & New York railroad depot was scattered to the winds. C.S. DeBaun's distillery, which contained 13,000 gallons of cider and a large quantity of apple whiskey, is also almost a complete loss. The total loss is estimated at \$30,000. Mr. C. S. DeBaun, proprietor of the Park Hotel, is the largest individual sufferer as his buildings are completely ruined. Among others whose losses are quite serious are Aaron Turse. A. B. Van Emburgh, Mrs. Westervelt, Albert Van Saun, A. B. Bogert, Jacob Van Buskirk and J. J. Westervelt. Mrs. De Baun is seriously injured, but it is thought she will recover.

(Chicago Sun.)
There's a land that is fairer than day,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. THE WHIKLY GLOBE ONE YEAR

The local money market shows nothing to boast of, and yet the week closed with a little better demand from borrowers, but not sufficient to cause any change in rates, only to stiffen them at ruling quotations. Prime corporation notes and acceptances remain as ruling at 3@3½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper at 3½@4, and good and acceptable business paper at 4.25. Of course there is still a good supply of paper offering at higher rates, but not being well known is rather hard to place. Call loans on collateral rule at 3 per cent, while ranging about ½ per cent. wider according to circumstances, and short time loans rule a triffe firmer in proportion to call money.

At the Clearing House the rate between banks remains at 2½ per cent. New York funds continue at par. The gross exchanges yesterday were \$12,848,529, the total for the week being \$68,309,519; yesterday's balances were \$1,830,064, and the week's total, \$9,514,932.

Foreign exchange was quiet at unchanged rates, as follows: Sight, 4.86; 60 days, 4.84; commercial bills, 4.82½; francs, sight, 5.18%; 60 days, 5.21¼, reichmarks, sight, 9.5%; 60 days, 9.5. only to stiffen them at ruling quotations.

160 and 122 respectively in the cerresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882. About 84 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5000. Canada had 23, an increase of 3.

Prices of Bonds and Stocks at 3 P. M. LAND STOCKS.

Bld. Asked.

ton Ld. 51/4 53/8
verick. 1 - Eastern... 501/2 51 P.E.A.Val78122 — Osceola... 12
Sonora 78, 961/2 — Quinov... 383
Un P s f 88119% 120 Tamarack. 75

EAILROADS.
A. T. & S.F. 691/2 6044 AmerBell. 178
At & Pac. 678 7
Hos & Alb... — 1793/4 Mexican... 1
B&Lowell. 1167/s 117
Bos & Me. 1831/9 — Wew Eng'd 27
Bos & Proy183 — Tropical... 75
Bos & Proy183

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOSTON DAILY GLOBE, SATURDAY EVENING. October 3, 1885. in the receipts a change for the better may be ex-

sage, extra. 9/4@100 % b; good to choice, 7@0c % b; b.

COAL—In Anthracite there has been a little improvement in the demand for coal and the advance in prices firmly maintained. Freights have advanced be \$\text{8}\$ ton, and tonnage continues scarce. Cumberland and Clearfield—No large sales and shipments moderate. Gas coals—Gas companies well stocked up and shipments active to complete season contracts. We quote the following current rates:

Cannel, \$16 \text{ ton; American do, \$10@12 \text{ we have a coals.} \text{ ton; Sydney, retail, } \text{ \$10 \text{ ton; American do, \$10@12 \text{ we have a coals.} \text{ \$26\text{ ton; Sydney, retail, } \text{ \$10 \text{ ton; CORN—The demand has been moderate and prices are steady. We quote: High mixed at \$2\frac{1}{2}\text{ \$25\text{ \$36\text{ ton; } \text{ \$4\text{ 150\text{ \$5\text{ \$75\text{ \$10\text{ }}}}} \text{ \$2\text{ \$26\text{ \$5\text{ \$75\text{ \$75\text{ \$10\text{ \$75\text{ \$75\text{ \$75\text{ \$75\text{ \$75\text{ \$10\text{ \$75\text{ \$75\te 11/2052c; steamer mixed at 51c; and no grade not on the desired of the lasts of 83/2c for fair old and new crop early in the past week, but later the market was quiet and easier at 85/2c. There is a fair demand for desirable mild grades. We quote: Mocha at 17/4/2018/3/2c # fb; Java. 10/2/202c # fb; Maracaibo, 9/2/2012c # fb; Laguira, 8/4/2010/4c # fb; Rio, ordinary to prime, 7/2/2010c # fb; Jamaica. 7/2/2010c; St. Domingo, 7/2/8c.

EGGS.—The market is firm at the advance on tresh stock. Saies of Eastern extras at 22c. and best Provincial command 20/2/2021c. We quote: Near by and cape. ... 228 # doz; Eastern extends to the said of the

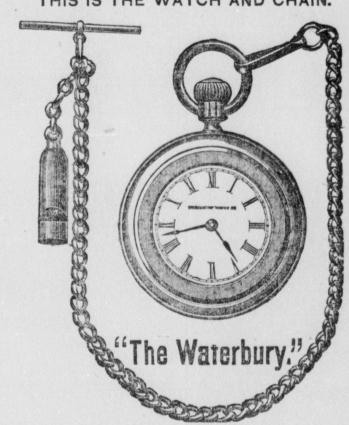
Improved Waterbury Watch With Beautiful Nickel-Plated Chain,

FOR \$3.50! # #

A WATERBURY WATCH AND CHAIN

A CLUB OF 10 YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS AND \$10.

THIS IS THE WATCH AND CHAIN.



DESCRIPTION. - The Waterbury which we offer contains all the latest improvements. It is a full plate movement, comprising 57 separate parts. It is a stem-winder, in half open face, and nickel silver case. The illustration is the actual stem-winder, in half open face, and nickel silver case. size. With every Watch we supply a Nickel-Plated Chain and Charm Whistle. The Watch and Chain complete are packed in a handsome Satin-lined Box, and sent free of postage. The Waterbury Is a strong, solid Watch, stem winder, capable of running a month without varying a minute after being regulated. The Waterbury has recently been improved, so that it is guaranteed to have been tested for six days at the factory. It can be repaired for only 50 cents. The case is Nickel Silver, which does not tarnish like silver, but always remains bright and beautiful. The case has no advertising device of the manufacturer or of the Globe upon it, but is Beautifully Engraved after An Artistic and Pleasing Design. Each Watch is packed in a handsome Satin-lined Box.

Send for Sample Copies, Poster, etc., for distribution. Give them out judiciously and secure a subscriber with each.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, BOSTON, MASS. ton; choice, \$19 00@20 00 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$; fair to good, \$16@18 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$; flow, \$16 00\pm 18 00 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$; don; damaged, \$13@15 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$; washe hay, \$11@12 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$; western, choice, \$16 00\overline{\text{ton}}\$; 0; do, fair to good. \$14\overline{\text{ston}}\$; 00; choice rye straw, \$16 00\overline{\text{ton}}\$; do common to good, \$11 00\overline{\text{ton}}\$; do common to good, \$11 00\overline{\text{ton}}\$; 00 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$; on think \$10 00\overline{\text{ton}}\$; ton; out straw, \$9 00\overline{\text{ton}}\$; 00 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$; ton; on think \$10 00\overline{\text{ton}}\$; ton \$10 000\overline{\t NEW YORK MARKETS.

Sole—Buenos Ayres, light, 21½@22c; do middle,23@23½c; do heavy, 22½@26c; common light, 20@21c; do middle, 21½@22c; heavy, 21@25c; common light, 20@21c; do middle, 21½@22c; heavy, 21@25c. Lipper in rough—Hemlock, 20@261½c; cosk, 23@28c. Calf skins—Rough, 45@51c; finished, 60@55c; French, \$1 20@2 00.
Cienfuegos, 17@20c g gal; Barbadoes, 24@26c g gal; Porto Rico, 22@42c g gat; boiling, 50² test, 17½@...c #gal. We quote domestic, New Orleans, at 25@55c g gal.
MOLASSES.—in foreign Grocery grades there is a moderate trade at previous prices. New Orleans grades are steady and in fair demand at 25@55c g gal, asto quality. In Boiling grades the market is quoted steady at 17½c g gal for 50 test.

OATS.—The market for oats is fair, and prices are about steady. We quote:

Would TRY—Choice Spring chickens command 18@20c # lb.

Northern turkeys, fresh fowls, 20@23c # lb; good to choice, 14@18c # lb; chickens, choice, 18@20c # lb; do, fair to vood, 14@16; fowls, fresh killed, choice, 15@16c # lb; do common to good, 12@13c # lb; live poultry, 9@11c # lb; live chickens, 10@13c # lb. Game—Partridges, # pair, # 100@1 10; grouse, # pair, 75@88c.

RYE.—The market for rye is quiet; sales have been made at 75c # lbush.

SALTPETRE.—The sales of crude have been made at 5@514c # lb.

STARCH.—We quote Potato starch at 35/20/33/c; corn, 23/2031/4c; do choice, 4@41/2c; wheat.

6@7c.

POTATOES, VEGETABLES, ETC.—Potatoes are in liberal supply and the market is steady. Other vegetables are in fair supply. We quote: Potatoes—Aroostock Co, Maine, rose, 50@53c; do Central Maine, 45@50c; do New Hampshire, 48@50c # lbush; do New York, 46@45c # lbush; Maine Hebrons, 50@53c # lbush; do Northern, 45@48c # lbush. Sweet potatoes—Virginia, # lbo.

@ 200 # lbi, Jersey, \$2@2 25 # lbb.

Cabbages, native, # 100, \$5 00@8 00; tomatoes, # lbox, 50@75c; squash, marrow, # ton, \$9 00@10 00; Onions, N. Y., # lbb, \$1 75@2; do native, \$2@2 25.

SUGAR,—The demand for raw sugars is light, but the market continues firm. We quote:
Cut loaf and cubes, 7/4c; powdered, 7/5c; granulated, 7c; Fanuell A. 6%4c; Pembroke A, 6/4c; Cherokee A, 6/4c; Huron A, 6c; Mohawk, ex C, 554c.

TEAS.—The following are the current prices:

Cherokee A, 648c; filtron A, 6c; Monawa. 62 , 534c. TEAS.—The following are the current prices: Gunpowder, 20@45c; 8 h; Imperial, 20@45c; Hyson, 14@35c; Young Hyson, 18@35c; Twan-tay, 10@25c; Hyson Skin, 10@25c; Congou, 10@55; Souchong, 18@55c; Oolong, 15@55c; Japans, 16@33. WOOL.—The receipts of domestic wool for the week have been 8753 bales, against 5844 bales Japans, 16@33.
WOOL.—The receipts of domestic wool for the week have been 8753 bales, against 5844 bales for the corresponding week in 1884, 10,460 bales in 1883, and 8893 bales in 1882. The imports of foreign for the same time have been 1058 bales, against 2721 bales in 1884, 1145 bales in 1883, and 1522 bales in 1882.

Northern, 828. Total, 2517.
Western sheep and lambs, 4840; Eastern sheep and lambs, 883; Northern sheep and lambs, 7765. Total, 13,488.
Swine, 13,559. Veals, 562. Horses, 365.
Prices of beef cattle per hundred nounds, dressed weight, ranged from \$4 59 to \$8 25.

PRICES OF HIDES AND TALLOW.

PRICES OF HIDES AND TALLOW.

Per pound. Per pound.
Brighton hides. #77-yec
Brighton tallow. #5 c
Country hds.hy. #27 c
Country Li'w. #3 c
Country hds.ks. 15#25c
Country hds.ks. 15#25c

GLOUCESTER FISH MARKET. GLOUCESTER, October 3 .- The market for fish

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SATURDAY, October 3.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was quick and prices were nominally unchanged.

COTTON.—Futures were buoyant, on various favorable features, closing firm at 9.75c for October, 9.75c for November, 9.80c for December, 9.90c for January, 10.02c for February, 11.14c for March, 10.24c for April, 10.36c for May, 10.46c for June, and 10.54c for July. Sales, 99.000 bales. Spots firm; middling uplands, 10.146 cj.do Gulfs, 10.3-16c for old, but new 5-16c below these figures. Receipts at the ports this day, 23.739 bales.

GRAIN.—Wheat futures ouleter and closed irregular; sales, 2.536,000 bush, at 963/@97c for October, 971/g0814 for November, 901/9997/c for December, 81 00%/@1 0114 for January, and \$1 0734 for May. Spot wheat was quieter but firm; sales included No 2 red, in elevator, 963/@97c; No 2 spring, 921/c for milling; ungraded white, 89@96c; do red, 75@971/cc. Indiag. corn futures were fairly active and closed firm; sales, 728,000 bush No 2 mixed at 481/cc for December, 481/@481/cc for January, 348/cc for December, 441/2/641/cc for January, 348/cc for December, 441/2/641/cc for January, 348/cc for December, 441/2/641/cc for January, 348/cc for December, 45/cc for May. Spot corn was active for export at full prices; sales No 2 mixed, 481/4848/cc, in elevator, 300 bush, including options No 2 at 31c for October, 30%/c631c for November, and 316/cd for January, 30%/c631c for November, and 316/cd for January, 30%/c631c for November, and 316/cd for January, 3101/4/4 May, 81 075/c. Corn steady; No 2 mixed, for October, 481/cc; January, 481/cc; January, 324/cc.

PROVISIONS.—Lard futures were depressed, the demand being quite limited. After 'Change-Wheat quiet; No 2 for October, 627c. To December, 627c. For Decem

Markets.

A few nights ago H. K. Stoughton of South Windsor dreamed that he was bitten by a snake, and when he arose in the morning he found one of his foreingers bearing the induction of the found one of his foreingers bearing the found one of his foreingers bearing the induction of the found one of his foreingers bearing the found o

Jumbo having departed this life, the Utics Observer suggests that David Davis will blease step a little east, so that the earth

## A Bright and Original Collection

## Of Contributions by Eminent Laughter-Makers.

Bill Nye Lunches with a Living Curiosity.

Alex. Sweet Gives Some Star Twinklings,

And W. J. Henderson Writes a Funny Poem.

ECCENTRICITY IN LUNCH,

AY BILL NYE-COPYRIGHT, 1885, BY S. S.

MCCLURE. Over at Kasota Junction, the other day, found a living curiosity. He was a man of about medium height, perhaps 45 years of age, of a quiet disposition, and not noticeable or peculiar in his general manner. He runs the railroad eating-house at that point and the one odd characteristic which he has makes him well known all through three or four States. I could not illustrate his eccentricity any better than by relatin a circumstance that occurred to me at the Junction last week. I had just eaten break fast there and paid for it. I stepped up to the cigar case and asked this man if he had

'a rattling good cigar.' Without knowing it I had struck the very point upon which this man seems to be a crank, if you will allow me that expression though it doesn't fit very well in this place He looked at me in a sad and subdued manner and said, "No, sir; I haven't a rattling good cigar in the house. I have some cigars there that I bought for Havana fillers, but they are mostly filled with pieces of Colorado Madur overalls. There's a box over yonder that I bought for good, straight ten cent cigars, but they are only a chaos of hay and Flora, Fino and Damfino, all socked into a Wisconsin wrapper. Over in the other end of the case is a brand of cigars that were to knock the tar out of all other kinds of weeds, according to the urbane rustler who sold them to me, and then drew on me before I could light one of them. Well, in stead of being a fine Colorado claro with a high-priced wrapper, they are common Mexicano stinkaros in a Mother Hubbard wrapper. The commercial tourist who sold me those cigars and then drew on me at sight was a good deal better on the draw than his cigars are. If you will notice, you will see that each cigar has a spinal column to it, and this outer debris is wrapped around it. One man bought a cigar out of that box last week. I told him, though, just as I am telling you, that they were no good, and if he bought one he would regret it. But he took one and went out on the veranda to smoke it. Then he stepped on a melon rind and fell with great force on his side. When we picked him up he gasped once or twice and expired. We opened his vest hurriedly and found that, in falling,

"But doesn't it impair your trade to run on in this wild, reckless way about your

moustache, but that I can remember very well when they were fresh, and if his artificial teeth fit him pretty well he can try "It's just the same with boiled eggs, I

as the eggs are turned over to me by the they are boiled and another date in red is stamped on them. If one of my clerks leave the spot, though not without regret.

will skip a meal at Missouri Junction, in la order to come here and eat things that are not clouded with mystery. I do not keep do. I don't conceal the horrible fact.

smuggle a late date on to a mediæval egg and sell it, but he has to change his name

"I suppose that if every eating-house should date everything, and be square with the public, it would be an old story and wouldn't pay; but as it is, no one trying to compete with me. I do well out of it, and people come here out of curiosity a good

"The reason I try to do right and win the never did me any harm and the majority o meet in a future state. I should hate to have a thousand travelling men holding nuggets of rancid ham sandwich under my nose through all eternity, and know that I and quarantined cigars, heaven would be no

LONE STAR TWINKLINGS.

SIFTINGS-COPYRIGHT 1885.

Matrimonial Item. "What does the parable of the seven wise and the seven foolish virgins teach us?" sked a Dallas lady, who was teaching a er's fame. class in the Sunday school. "That we should always be on the lookput for a bridegroom," replied one of the smallest girls in the class.

A Good Excuse.

Little Johnny Fizzletop got a scolding for He fell while tearing his new pants. running and split them at the knee. "O, you bad boy," said his mother, angrily, "how did you come to be so care less as to tear your pants?" "I couldn't help it, ma. I fell so quick that I didn't have time to take them off.

Comfort in Tobacco.

'You smoke a great deal," said Hostetter McGinnis to his friend, Gilhooly. "Yes, I smoke some, but more particularly after meals. Do you know that I have got so in the habit of smoking after meals that I don't enjoy my dinner while I am eating it unless I have a cigar afterwards.

Anecdote of Sam Houston. a prominent member of the Houston owe a dollar."

"Then those old debts that have bothered you so long are all squared up, are they?"

"The last time I met General Sam Hous-"

"Yes, thank heaven! The last one became outlawed yesterday." Sam Houston, tells the following characteristic anecdote of the great Texan

on I was travelling with him in the stage from Hallettsville to Navasota. He amused me with his anecdotes all day, and toward evening he said: 'But now, my young riend, I am growing old. I have buried the tomahawk. I have even forgiven Richardson of the News and Cushing of the Telegraph, and I wouldn't lay the weight of a feather upon their backs—unless there was tar there to make it stick."

'hero of San Jacinto."

Ultimate Success. "When do you think the New Yorkers will finish raising the \$1,000,000 for the Grant monument?" was the question put the Game Up. o a Galveston gentleman by a friend.

"It will take some time. It will not be raised very suddenly at the present rate the subscriptions are being taken. The slow-

ultimately."

CLARIBEL AT CONEY ISLAND.

COPYRIGHTED, 1885. Where Coney Island lieth, The breezes pause and die, Letting the clam shells fall; But the lobster salad hieth, Thick sauc'd, ambrosial. And its ancient melody Whispers inward agony. Where Coney Island lieth.

At morn the sand snipe boometh Across the oyster lone; At noon the cook she hummeth And makes it all her own; At midnight the moon cometh, To hear the victims groan. Her song the black cook swelleth, The clear-voiced newsboy dwelleth. The callow damsel lispeth, The slumbrous wave outwelleth, The babbling runnel crispeth; That hollow groan replieth, Where Coney Island lieth.

## THE CLEVER GREEKS

Their Skill in Building-Lines Curved to Thundering Diapason of the Artillery Look Curved.

(Arlo Bates in October St. Nicholas.) If you turn a book upside down and look t the letters every s will seem much aller at the bottom than at the top, although, when the book is properly held, both halves appear the same size to the eye. The upper part of the type that prints the etters is made smaller than the lower half correct the fault of the eye, which always exaggerates the former. When the letter s turned over this same trick of the sight makes the difference seem greater than it really is; and, of course, were it of the same width all the way, it would still look In greater matters, the false report of the

In greater matters, the false report of the eye is greater. If a tapering monument, like that on Bunker Hill or the obelisk in Central Park were made with perfectly straight sides, it would look to us—for, you see, we really can not trust our own eyes—as if it were hollowed in a little; or, as we should say in more scientific language, its sides would appear concave.

Those clever Greeks, who did so many marvellous things in art thought all this out, and made their architecture upon principles so subtle and so comprehensive that we have never been able to improve on them since. They found that their beautiful Doric columns, if made with straight sides, had the concave effect of which I have spoken; and so, with the most delicate art in the world, they made the pillar swell a little at the middle, and then it appeared exactly right.

cate art in the world, they made the phase swell a little at the middle, and then it appeared exactly right.

This swelling of the column at its middle was called entasis. Of course it had to be calculated with the greatest nicety, and even then, owing to the brisk quickstep of the marching, the men were tackludated with the greatest nicety, and was actually so very slight that it can only be detected by delicate measurements; but it added greatly to the beauty of the columns and to their effectiveness.

Then the lines which were to look horizontal had to receive attention. If you look at a long, perfectly level line, as the edge of a roof, for instance, it has the appearance of sagging toward the middle. The Greek architect corrected this fault by making his lines rise a little. The front of the Parthenon at Athens is 101 feet 3½ inches long, and in this the rise from this horizontal is about 2½ inches. In other was no provisions there, because the swell and even then, owing to the berish worls the brisk worls at the waste looks small. The Great was a long perfectly level line, as the edge of a roof, for instance, it has the appearance of sagging toward the middle. As lime at the waste of the receive attention. If you look at a long, perfectly level line, as the person of the control of th this bouquet de Gluefactoro cigar, with the spinal column, had been driven through his breast bone and had penetrated his on in this wild, reckless way about your cigars?"

"It may at first, but not after awhile. I always tell people what my cigars are made of, and then they can't blame me; so, after awhile they get to believe what I say about them. I often wonder that no cigar man ever tried this way before. I do just the same way about my lunch counter. If a man steps up and wants a fresh ham sandwich I give it to him if I've got it, and if I haven't it I tell him so. If you turn my sandwiches over, you will find the date of its publication on every one. If they are not fresh, and I have no fresh ones, I tell the customer that they are not so blamed fresh as the young man with the gauze moustache, but that I can remember very

How They Found the Gold.

[Rehoboth Sunday Herald.] Four miners sat one night in June, 1858, in a tent at an Australian digging discussng their future plans and deploring their ll fortune. For weary months they had worked the mine without getting more than should date an egg ahead, I would fire him three of them were in the mine taking a last look round, when one said to his mates, oo quick.

"On this account, people who know me vill skip a meal at Missouri Junction, in order to come here and eat things that are not clouded with mystery. I do not keep any poor stuff when I can help it, but if I do, I don't conceal the horrible fact.

"Of course a new cook will sometimes smuggle a late date on to a mediæval egg and sell it but he has to change his name."

last look round, when one said to his mates, "Good-by; I'll give you a farewell blow," and with that his pick sent the splinters of quartz in all quarters. His trained eye spied a glitter on one of the bits that landed at his feet. He picked it up, examined it, and found it to be gold. He at once proceeded to work with a will. His clums saw that something out of the common had happened, and they, too, plied their picks vigorously. With silent resolve

had lied about it. It's an honest fact, if I had about it had been a the knew I'd got to stand up and apologize for the bene latuit, at its most delightful point, when the woman does the work and the

[Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.] Eleanor Kirk comes out in an eloquent article defending babies and young chillren from promiscuous kissing by all sorts f people. She is right. This thing of everykissing all the babies is all wrong. till, now, you take a girl baby about be ween 4 and 5 feet old; just getting into

New Way to Pay Old Debts.

(New York Sun.)
"It's a terrible thing to owe money," said mith. "To be compelled to dodge around his corner and that to avoid meeting a creditor on the street. It takes the manood out of one, and he soon loses all selfespect. I am glad to say that I no longer

The two editors mentioned had been, and till were, bitter political enemies of the old

ness with which the \$1,000,000 is being raised reminds me of the way Kosciusko some notable retreats, frequently turning Murphy paid me a bill he was owing me. He promised time and again to pay it, but pursuers; but the most celebrated, both for he never fixed any date. I urged him to fix stalwart pluck and stubborn endurance, a date on which he would settle. 'I'll do it,' was the last retreat, which ended with the said he. 'I tell you now I'll pay you ultimately.' 'But when?' I asked. 'Well, ultimately, d—d ultimately.'

surrender at Appomattox. On "April Fools' day," 1865, when the news was spread that Sheridan had almost annihi-"The Grant monument fund will no doubt at lated Pickett's division at Five Forks and e raised ultimately, but it will be very had scattered Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry, of the Confederacy was sealed. On that AFTER TENNYSON, BY W. J. HENDERSON- day General Grant assaulted in force the right wing of Lee's army, forced the fortifications and placed his troops in a position which commanded either a surrender or retreat on the part of his antago-

render of retreat on the part of his antagonist.

Shortly after darkness had set in there was a sudden blaze of light in Petersburg, and it could be seen that the depots, the to-bacco factories and the government store-houses had been set on fire simultaneously, and that combustibles had been added to make the destruction swift and sure. The Federal batteries, which had been for a time almost inactive, now burst forth in dreadful uproar, and the Confederates replied as fiercely. It was a scene of grandeur, such as few of a generation are privileged to gaze upon. The billowing flames that rose high into the air, waving and spreading seemingly, from our position on the heights, near the telegraph road, as if the entire city was on fire, the network of dazzling light that crossed and recrossed the heavens as the mortars and heavy guns belched forth their deadly missiles, each one leaving a trail of fire in its path, and the explosion of powder and shells in the magazines formed a kaleidoscopic panoram that was as awe-inspiring as it was magnificently beautiful, and in consonance with the grandeur of the view was the deep and

Look Straight and Made Straight to When gazing upon such a scene one's mind could hardly find room for the thought that this splendid exhibition of man's power was bringing woe and ruin to thousands of happy homes.

sands of happy homes.

That night the battalion (First Virginia infantry) was ordered to pack up ready to move at a moment's warning and to take charge of the Federal prisoners, who numbered some 1500 or 2000. It was with heavy hearts that we proceeded with the work, for we anticipated what was before us. When the first streak of daylight appeared the command was in motion on the road that leads through Chesterfield Court House, and the officers of companies received stringent orders to cut the knapsack off any soldier who had disobeyed the command to take nothing but what was absolutely necessary for light marching order. The poor fellows wanted to hang on to many articles they had accumulated in better quarters, but they had to leave them behind as a spoil for the enemy. Now, when Lee's army started on the retreat from Petersburg the troops had only one—some of them two—day's scanty rations in their haversacks, and there were no provisions at all in the wagons accompanying them. All had been sacrificed in the way of impediments to carry as much ammunition (there was no lack of that) for the infantry and artillery as possible.

It was expected that a full supply would be waiting for the retreating army at Amelia Court House, for General Lee had peremptorily ordered that provision trains should take the extra provisions from Richmond to meet the army at that point. We reached Amelia two days after the retreat began, and even then, owing to the brisk quickstep of the marching, the men were tired and hungry—it was a forced march from the beginning to the end, and two days' rations in those days was but That night the battalion (First Virginia

without stopping, and that they were crowded with officials from Richmond and their wives and children and belongings. This was appalling news to us poor devils. There were no provisions there, because the entire rolling stock of the railroad had been seized upon by the frightened Confederate officials at Richmond to fly southward with all their goods and chattels, and it is extremely mortifying to a Confederate to state that Jefferson Davis and his cabinet were among the growd. They simply left the army to starve in the effort to save their own precious skins. The first intimation that we had of the fix we were in was the blowing up of a hundred or so of artillery caissons of fixed ammunition which had been left on the depot platform to be sent by the rail to the South. Along with us were numerous ambulances, carriages, etc., containing the wives and children of officers of the army and others anxious to escape from the rule of the hated "Yankee." Finding himself in such a strait, General Lee at once ordered all these conveyances to get out of the way of his ammunition wagons, and there was consequently much weeping and wailing and pleading over the prospect of being left behind

behind.

Up to this point there had been no attack on the line of retreat, but shortly after resuming our march from Amelia, Sheridan began his sledge-hammer attacks from the left flank upon the retreating column. Thenceforward the hungry and dispirited Confederates were necessarily compelled to make forced marches, beginning at daybreak and halting at midnight. Only

were given to the men, who were literally without anything to eat. No rations whatever were issued after we left Petersburg, and the desolate country contained neither forage nor provisions, and even if it had he Federal cavalry and infantry pressed

forage nor provisions, and even if it had the common had happened, and they too, plied their picks vigorously. With silent resolve they worked on until they unearthed a big nugget. Then a fierce, glad yell of joy reached the ears of the fourth man at the windlass at the mine top. "What's amiss?" he shouted down. "Wind up, "was the reply, and when he did so the lump of pure gold met his gaze. They called it "The Welcome," and obtained \$30,000 for it. The claim where the nugget was got is now covered with the fine streets of the thriving town of Ballarat.

Womanly Self-Effacement.

There is one way only in which men have been willing to see any amount of literary or artistic genus developed in women—when these ladies consent to attribute their work to a husband or brother and say nothing about it. This is the self-effacement, the bene latuit, at its most delightful point, when the woman does the work and the man gets the fame. The Mendelssohn family ly had not the slightest objection to their gifted Fanny's composing as much music as she pleased, provided it appeared under the name of her brother Felix. Nobody knows, the recent biographers tell us, how many of his "songs without words" the site contributed; but the moment she proposed to publish anything under her own name the whole household was aroused, and the shadow of the harem was invoked; it was improper, unwomally, indelicate for her to publish music—except to swell her brother's fame.

Nip it in the Bud.

On the sixth day the situation was worse and the attacks of Sheridan more frequent. Up to this time we had only to repulse attacks on our left flank. Now, Both Flanks Were Assailed.

The number of men who had fallen sullenly by the wayside, resolved to submit to capture on the coming up of the enemy, was tween 4 and 5 feet old; just getting into long dresses, you know: pretty, you know: hair banged and frizzled and shirred, and her face washed real clean, and you be in the parlor with her, sitting on a sofa about big enough for one and a half, and her father standing in the door kind of casually looking in on you—aw, you wouldn't kiss her for a dollar. It's easy enough to check this promiscuous kissing of girl babies if you go at it in the right way.

capture on the coming up of the enemy, was increased. Now the writer's battalion, together with the marines and sailors from the gunboats on the James and a battalion of boys from the school at Petersburg, none of whom were over 16 years of age, marched with the wagons and artillery to defend them from the sudden onslaught of cavalry, who were endeavoring to cut the trains at every country crossroad.

GEN. LEE'S LAST RETREAT.

True Story of the Confederacy's Final Eclipse.

How Jeff Davis Evacuated Richmond—A Quartermaster in a Meal Sack.

The Last Ditch Surrendered and the Game Up.

[Murray in Washington Republican.]

The army of Northern Virginia made some notable retreats, frequently turning at bay and inflicting severe losses on their pursuers; but the most celebrated, both for stalwart pluck and stubborn endurance, was the last retreat, which ended with the surrender at Appomattox. On "April Fools' day," 1855, when the news was spread that Sheridan had almost annihilated Pickett's division at Five Forks and had scattered Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry, sloom settled down upon the army. The next day the final stroke fell and the doom of the Confederacy was sealed. On that day General Grant assaulted in force the

PADDED TO SHAPES OF BEAUTY. Exquisite Curves of Loveliness Due to

the Soft Wool of the Australian Lamb-A Costumer's Revelations. [New York Sun.] The other night, while watching the

ballet in a spectacular piece, a Sun reporter turned to a well-known costumer, who sat next to him, and asked if he didn't think the prima ballerina had a beautiful figure.
"I ought to," was the reply.

"Why?" asked the reporter. "Because she bought much of it from

man.

The reporter had known that many attributes of state beauty were artificial, but after this conversation he arrived at the conclusion that no man or woman need hesitate to go on the stage because deficient in face or figure. A triffing expenditure of money will place such a man or woman on a par with Apollo or Venus.

"How are these for legs?" asked the costumer, spreading out a pair of tights.

"Beautiful!" exclaimed the reporter, for the tights were not of the ordinary kind, but so woven that their lines seemed to follow the contours of shapely legs. These tights came in five sizes. They are made of stocking material like ordinary tights. but so woven that their lines seemed to follow the contours of shapely legs. These tights came in five sizes. They are made of stocking material like ordinary tights, but one can tell on feeling them that the parts which cover the calves of the legs are thickly padded. The padding is of Australian lambs' wool, which is so elastic that when the tights are on the padding stretches itself over the calves and enlarges them. No other portion of these tights was padded. The reporter was informed that they were intended to remedy only deficiencies in the calves, and were much worn by actresses when their costumes necessitated the wearing of dresses which reach only to the knee, and by actors in costumes which showed the calves, such as knickerbockers or old French costumes.

Tights for the ballet come in the same variety of sizes, but are more elaborately padded, so as to meet the requirements of the case. Ballet dancers usually wear what are called shape dresses—that is, short dresses which barely cover the hips. Consequently more deficiences are likely to be noticeable than in the case first mentioned. To remedy these, so-called calf and thigh pads are made, the Australian lambs' wool being woven into the stocking material at the points mentioned. For actresses who appear in male costume, calf, thigh, and waist tights are provided. In these the hips are made shapely and at the same time so fashioned that the waist looks small. Then there is an arm pad to go with shortsleeved dresses. This is also made of

Verily the human form divine is largely a question of money.

COLONELS, MAJORS, JUDGES. The Whole Art of Discerning the Titles Which Strangers Take Pride In.

ty dangerous thing to can a man by a title ben for the longs.

It the for the longs.

It the proof is a proposition of saying a phopomattox of exhausted, when in the weariness, it themselves ally bore me sixth day of me was worse or frequent. The proof is a partial or to submit to submit to submit to senemy, was a battalion, to sailors from a battalion resburg, nome in battalion and the proof is a partial or to submit to senemy, was a battalion resburg, nome in battalion and the proof is a partial or to submit to senemy, was a battalion to sailors from a battalion resburg, nome in the proof is a battalion response to the peace can with perfect safety be addressed as "judge."

"So you think you've got it all down fine, down the peace can with perfect safety be addressed as "judge."

"Well, you just bet your life, colonel."

STRANGE SALUTATIONS.

Strange Methods of Greeting by Different Nations.

Gestures of Civility Handed Down from the Age of Chivalry.

Queer Ceremony When the King of Monomotapa Sneezes.

(Brooklyn Eagle.) Salutations in some countries have very

dissimilar characteristics, and it may not be uninteresting to explain a few of them. Most of our own gestures of salutation and civility owe their origin to the warfare of the days of chivalry, indicating deference, as from one conquered to the con-queror. The head movement was simply the hand unarmed, the helmet being removed, the party was at his mercy. The hand ungloved was in like manner the hand ungauntleted. Shaking hands was a token of truce, in which the parties took hold of each other's weapon hand to make sure against treachery. We consider it an incivility to shake hands with gloves on, and it is contrary to the etiquette of the European courts to wear gloves in the presence of the queens. A gentleman's bow is but the offer of the neck to the stroke of his adversary, and the lady's courtesy is but the form of going on her knees for mercy. Kiss-ing the lips, by way of affectionate salutation, was not only permitted, but custom-ary, among near relatives of both sexes in patriarchal and also later times. In former days the English said: "God save you, sir," and "Good-by" is for "God be with you."
Our farewell is a direct translation of the "Because she bought much of the lower than the lower the conversation that evening, but the reporter bore the conversation in mind, and calling on the different forms of civility connected with bodily gestures are even more remarkable than the works; mutual contact, such as the pressure of hands, embraces and kisses being always regarded as the expression of kindly intercourse, although the Saxon. It is highly probable that saying and writing your servant, and taking off the hat were originally demonstrations of obedience to those who claimed it. The different forms of civility connected with bodily gestures are even more remarkable than the words; mutual contact, such as the pressure of hands, embraces and kisses being always regarded as the expression of kindly intercourse, although the words may to a certain extent be considered as an index of national character.

The Theory of Firing a Salute

The Theory of Firing a Salute is that it leaves the guns harmless and at the mercy of the other party, and this is so true that firing salutes with blank cartridge is a modern innovation, occasioned, however, by the fact of a complimentary cannon ball proving fatal once to the personage whom it was meant to honor. When sonage whom it was meant to honor. When an officer salutes he points his drawn sword to the ground, and the salute of troops is still designated presenting arms—that is, presenting them to be taken.

When the Arabs meet each other the first thing is the salute, which is repeated several times and is done in the following manner: Each strikes the palm of his right hand on that of his companion, or throws it on his left shoulder, repeating always the same phrase, "Salamat, caif Halcom tarbin" (Peace! How are you?—well?). This way of saluting is most beautiful and striking, and, when performed, gives a new figure and majesty to the naked Arabs who are the actors of it. These gesticulations are always accompanied with a very grave tone of voice. After the salutation they inquire of each other the news about the places whence they came. Their news relates generally to the buying and selling of dromedaries, whether there are loads to carry, or something of this kind. They then ask each other for tobacco or salt, and their conclusion: "Salute me, Hamed, at Carosco, and your Ali at Barbar. Do you understand? In peace, in peace!" After this each resumes his way. Women and children kiss the beards of their husbands and fathers. Their greetings are marked by a strong religious character, such as "God grant thee His favors." "If God will, thy family enjoy good health. Peace be with you." The Hebrew salutation was "Peace!" the ancient Greek, "Rejoice!" The modern use the form, "What doest thou?" In Germany, "How do you find yourself?" and in some parts of the country they invariably

\*\*Kiss the Hands of All the Ladies of their acquaintance whom they meet. In an officer salutes he points his drawn sword

A slim actor need not oe afraid to play a heroic character; for he can be made stalwart—one-half as big again if necessary. For him there are padded shirts which give him a spiendid chest, and also arm and shoulder pads. There are special arm pads for Roman characters, and shoulder pads are often used to make the shoulder will be lower than the other.

The reporter asked the costumer if he could make a crooked leg straight, and he replied that he often cured people of bow-leggedness, and made their limbs straight—an operation beyond the skill of the mest accomplished surgeon. Padding out the hollows and a judicious proportion of padding at other points is all that is required. Off course there are special ways of padding for certain lines of character, and the costumer can turn a shapely man into a hunchback or into a fat man.

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Then there are special ways of padding for certain lines of character, and the costumer of the deficient limb, and a skill workman set a word with the part of the word word was allowed tights that the office of the man and the deficiencies shown in the plas

Which Strangers Take Pride In.

(Denver Tribune.)

"Well, I've looked the thing over pretty thoroughly, and I've sized up a good many of the men who are most frequently called by high-sounding titles, and I've got a plan by which I can designate every man of title as soon as I kay my eyes on him. Now, mind, there are many honorable exceptions: but if you would like to know how to tell a man with a title, so as to address him just right, the first thing I'll tell you what to do. And mind! it's a pretty dangerous thing to call a man by a title below the grade to which he thinks he belongs.

"I'really would like to have the recipe."

"All right. When you see a little insignificant looking man taking long strides, and wearing a plug hat, if he's over thirty years, you address him as 'captain."

"I'r he's pretty stout, and has a plain red nose, and smells of bad whiskey and a coppipe, he's a 'major."

"I'r a man is large framed, or only very tall, and has a red face and a very red nose with a wart upon the side of it, you will be dead safe in calling him 'colonel."

"Now, if the man is large, or, as I said before, only tall and has a gray moustache or beard, drinks his whiskey straight, and a good, big drink at that: if he has a lound voice and a red nose with two warts upon it, he's a 'general' every time, and don't Loudly Smack Their Right Thigh.

The Turks cross their hands, place them on their hearts, and bow, exclaiming, "Be under the care of God!" "Forget me not in thy prayers!" "Thy visits are as rare as fine days!"—an ancient greeting, as it is by no means applicable to their present country. dressed as 'judge.''

The sumbouts on the James and a station from the guidonats on the James and a station of boys from the school at Petersburg, none of whom were ever 16 years of age, marched with the wagons and artillery to defend them from the sudden on salaught of cavalry, who were endeavoring to cut the trains at every country crossroad.

If is not my purpose to attempt to describe. It is not my purpose to attempt to describe the with an abrel over her head. One had punched through the side of a beaution of what remained of one of our best corps (Ewell's). It will be sufficient to say that our retreat to Farmyile was luried and disorderly. After we had repsect that our retreat to Farmyile was that our retreat to Farmyile was luried and disorderly. After we had repsect that our retreat to Farmyile was that our retreat to Farmyile was luried and disorderly. After we had repsect that the burning and our intended of read of it; but this one, probably thinking the excellent of the proves the standard of the proves that our retreat to Farmyile was luried and disorderly. After we had repsect the devil had sent for it, bucked, danced, diamonds on the fingers and in the sadistion of the state of the growe. Will have a steer that will be hard to part with.

Out of His Jurisdiction, (Texas Sittings.)

Treads night a cow ran down Forsyth that our retreated (Farmyile was matter too of whom were endeavoring to cut the trains at every country enversion.

It is not my purpose to attempt to describe the with an abrel with the strange industry. Thou does string. While the Great was not only wise, the distribution of which were related, with the strange of large related to allow an invited with the strange of large related to allow an invited with the strange of large related. The multiple will have a steer that will be hard to read on the first of the white and then the will have a steer that will be hard to read the will have a steer that will be hard to read the will have a steer that will be hard to read the will have

good living, salute their friends by asking, "How do you fare?" 'Have you had a good dinner?" Laplanders when they meet on the ice press their noses firmly together. Bengalese call themselves the 'most humble slaves' of those they desire to salute. Bohemians kiss the garments of the percon they wish to honor. Siamese prostrate themselves before superiors, when a servant examines whether they have been eating anything offensive. If so, they are kicked out; if not, they are picked up. Ceylonese, on meeting superiors, prostrate themselves, repeating the name and dignity of the individual. The Moors of Morocco ride at full speed toward a stranger, suddenly stop and then fire a pistol over his head. Mahometans say: "Peace be with you!" to which the reply is: "On you be peace!" to which is added: "And the mercy and blessings of God!" The Swedes on meeting one another simply inquire, "How can you?" The Burmese apply their noses and cheeks closely to a person's face, and then exclaim, "Give me a smell!" attributable to their great use of perfumes; and the French say, "Comment yous portez yous?" which literally signifies, "How do you carry yourself?"

## A TURPENTINE FOMENTATION.

The Exquisite Torture Which Your Landlady Delights in Inflicting Upon

You Out of Kindness. [Rockland Courier-Gazette.] Did you ever take a turpentine fomentaobust? Not First your lands of the spectacles, it very kind lady indeed, in spectacles, dips a rag in a dish of turpentine and dether are divided into the two class extremes oses it very neatly on the muscles that run up back of the ear. On top of this she deposits a nice white cloth, which at intervals she wrings out in hot water. Then you lie back upon your pillow and smile affably. You don't see anything so very bad in that. You even essay a joke or two. yell out some very audible conversation, but it subsequently transpires that it would have been wiser to withhold your yells until later, when they seem better calculated to do you good. Whoever it is with the shovel now begins to press it against you hard. You groan aloud at this, and if you are a profane man, as I am afraid you would be, you possibly indulge in a variety of quotations that cannot fail forence would not be seen with the shovel now begins to press it against you hard. You groan aloud at this, and if you are a profane man, as I am afraid you would be. ou possibly indulge in a variety of quota-ons that cannot fail to cause your landlady

"Am I not almost done?" you presently "Am I not almost done?" you presently groan, as that good woman renews the wrung-out bandage.
"Done?" she interrogates, as she carefully attends to getting the shovel back in exactly the same agonizing spot.
"Yes," you say, "cooked."
"Oh," the landlady kindly returns, "it has only just begun."

Tes., You say, cooked.

"Oh." the landlady kindly returns, "it has only just begun."

Then she goes out of the room a moment, you don't know what for, but you suspect after more turpentine. Now you fall into a sort of horrid nightmare, and you find your neek locked in one of Torrey's sand mounds, which a sooty-faced workman in a dirty apron is pouring full of molten brass. How it sizzles and burns! You shriek aloud. Then you snatch off those wet and fiery bandages, and you fling them madly across the room, just in season to catch the landlady, who at this instant unsuspectingly opens the door, square in the face, to her undoubted astonishment and alarm.

"Why," she exclaims, when she has recovered her composure and the rags, "they haven't been on half long enough yet."

"Woman," you scream, as she approaches the bed with the clothes in hand, "keep away with those odious implements of wrath. Away I say—avaunt! One step nearer and I stretch you a living corpse at my feet!"

You don't mean this, of course, and you

You don't mean this, of course, and you couldn't do it, anyway, for your feet are tied up in the bed-clothes, but in your delirium you hardly know what you say. But the landlady soothes your agitation with some cooling remarks, anoints your burning, blistered neck in oil, and leaves you to pleasant dreams. In the course of six or seven hours the fire begins to subside and you sink into troubled sleep. But in the morning you will find yourself better. There is no doubt of this.

ripe and succulent grapes upon the vines in his own yard, doth risk much to climb the picket fence into his neighbor's demesne, and with much quaking and trembling, by the half-light of the moon, doth feel cauligence does not exceed that cf an Ameritiously around among the leaves till his clusters; and he doth stealthily fill his hat with the ill-gotten spoils, shiverhis hat with the ill-gotten spoils, shivering with terror all the while lest the neighbor's watch-dog shall scent him from afar, and shall perforate the slack of his unmentionables. And when he hath gathered all the bunches that his tile can hold he doth creep back to the fence, and climb softly over, and then doth sit himself down in the gloomy shadow of the bushes to enjoy his hardly earned plunder. And lot though the grapes which he hath hooked be unripe and even sour unto the taste, and the pulp thereof be almost inseparable from the skin, the small boy doth greedily devour them; and he doth enjoy his unholy feast, yea, a thousand-fold more than if he were partaking of the rich, pulpy fruit that groweth within his lawful reach. And he devoureth the whole hat full, that not even a single grape be lost.

And the next day the small boy lieth sick in bed, sick even unto death (in his mind), and he doth impile castopoil and rubhari

en the whole transaction cometh out into ne bright sunlight of publicity. And the nall boy is no longer petted and coddled, nt he is given another big dose of castor il and rhubarb.

Yea, he is altogether wretched. A HARD ROAD. The Horny-Handed Philosophy of

Ploughing a Young Steer.

Georgia Paper.1
Did you ever plough a steer? Well, it may be your high privilege some day to plough one, and perhaps a little advice now would not be forgotten. In the outnot so difficult of accomplishment, the inset, if you are not a pretty good habitants of the Phillippines are lovers of a singer, learn at once to sing. When somewhat complex attitude in their salutations, which consist of bending the body as four-year-old steer, one with plenty of amfour-year-old steer, one with plenty of ambition, and one that hasn't been worked in two months. Hitch him to the plough. He will start before you get hold of the will be apt to hasten his steership, and he will, perhaps be going so fast by this time that you won't think to say "Whoa," or to check him with the line, but will be pulling for hie by the handles to check him; this will throw the plough point perhaps three feet above the ground. As soon as you discover the arrial attitude of your plough point give it a sudden thrust toward the centre of the earth, it will be sure to strike a root, and break your plough beam—land the field several times. I for such that the end of your plough point give it as adone whistling as soon as you hitch up, and whistle until you lought to commence whistling as soon as you hitch up, and whistle until you land between his legs. Just at this point your musical talents will be old convenient—arise, commence whistling as soon as you hitch up, and whistle until you land between his legs. Just at this point your musical talents will be old convenient—arise, commence singing some good spiritual song, most any will do. "Amazing Grace," for instance, or it may be better to sing "Haste to the Wedding." It sail depends on the rate of speed the steer has on. White singing stand irm in your tracks with your hands in the meantime keep your mind on things below. After steer stops don't start as if you were going straight to him, but obliquely, whistling from the time you start until you get opposite, then stop suddenly as though you had just discovered him, then wak around the finest at the start of the mean of the purpose of having "frizzes" all through was, however, much more in going to a distinct the part of the proposite, then stop suddenly as though you had jus close as possible to the earth, placing the palms of the hands on the cheeks and then slowly raising one foot in the air, with the will start before you get hold of the

Behind the Curtain.

Favorite Beauties Who Live in Great Splender and Tedious Idleness.

[Rose Eytinge in New York Star.]

Cooking and Sewing Done by Men-Queer Customs.

You ask if there is any home-life in Egypt, that old, old land of science, legend | tell him." and superstition, of sensuous coloring, of semi-barbaric splendor, of Isis and Osiris, of Cleopatra the magnificent, and the mysterious pyramids—is there any home-life there? No, certainly not, as we understand it. Of course, the people there must eat, drink and sleep in obedience to the inexorable laws of our common humanity, but Did you ever take a turpentine fomenta-ion when you were not feeling particularly obust? No! First your landlady, who is a very kind lady indeed, in spectacles, like a transfer of the household, and the Egyptian women are mere nulli-ties. There is no middle class, so that

of high and low. The high life is that of the hareem, as they call it, and not harem, and is much better known throughout Europe than that of the lower-class Egyptian women. During my residence in Cairo I was frequently just to show the inhabitants that though cast down you are not destroyed. Then suddenly, without the least warning, somebody lams you in the back of the peak. body lams you in the back of the neck with the flat side of a red hot shovel. At least, you think that that is what ails you, and in the excitement of the moment you are in the excitement of the moment you.

and never saw any of the women doing anything useful. They are very seldom taught to read or write. Conversation is generally carried on with a foreigner in French through the aid of an interpreter soon picked up Arabic enough to con verse with them without aid. They live in great splendor and total idleness. They have no pictures in their palaces and possess no foreign or native literature. They never sew, or even embroider, and their only recreation consists in seeing girls dance and in listening to some barbaric music, or to stories told them by an old woman in true Arabian Nights style. The Egyptian women are fully developed at the age of 13 and old at 30. Their forms are usually most exquisite until fat—that bane of both men and women in high life—destroys the delicate beauty of their outline. The upper portion of their outline. The upper portion of their faces, eyes, brows and forehead are wondrously lovely, but the lower part, below the nose, is ugly, badly formed and heavy, as a rule. Fortunately for them, they are enabled to conceal these defects by the veil they wear. So far from being discontented with their lot, the women of Egypt have the utmost pity for their civilized sisters, especially in matters of the heart. They say our husbands can care nothing for us, or they would not allow other men to look upon our faces, and think that sess no foreign or native literature. They

Civilized Women Possess No Modesty to go unveiled. To amuse them, I told them once of the great surplus of female by doing strange and unexpected things. population in the New England States— One day the farmer went into the barn and largely maiden—and of the struggles so found his man had hanged himself. Looking many of our girls there and elsewhere are obliged to undergo in order to earn their own claimed, "What on earth will that fellow do The Perverse Pleasures of the Small Boy and the Certain Retribution.

[Somerville Journal.]

And now the delightful season is at hand when the small boy, the carefully-trained child of church-going and God-fearing parents, though he have plenty of juicy, ripe and succulent grapes upon the vines in his own yard, doth risk much to climb the picket fence into his neighbor's demesne. iving. They laughingly quoted a proverb next?"

ligence does not exceed that of an American child 10 or 12 years of age. Therefore, the men, although themselves not much superior, still have hardly any respect for them, and, as there is little of the sentiment of love among them, they seem to look upon their women only as indispensable adjuncts of the continuance of the race.

Let me describe a dinner in the harem when a guest is present. Their tables are always circular and about a foot and a half in height. They sit like dolls around them on cushions. The old, inactive and fat, once down, have to be pulled up. They serve but one dish at a time, and that in a large circular salver of silver, brass, or sometimes gold.

Some frect was her doll, nor tear her gown, Nor drink her papa's tea.

She learned to knit, "plain," "seam," and "purl," When mamma was a little girl.

But grandma says—it must be true—

"How fast the seasons o'er us whir!! Your mamma. dear, was just like you, When she was grandma's little girl!"

Cold in the Onion Bed.

(Chicago Ledger.]

"Samuel." said Mrs. Tolblitter, looking up from her reading, "I notice that this paper says gold is found in all parts of the earth. What do you think about it?"

They Have no Forks, Knives or Spoons, earth. What do you think about it?'

visitor they select a dainty piece and place it in her mouth. It would be an insult to two before I got through setting out onions it in her mouth. It would be an insult to betray any feeling but delight at such a mark of favor. A great dish for a feast, and one which few Christian women have ever tasted, is that of a lamb roasted whole. After the manner of a nest of Chinese boxes, each smaller than the other, the lamb is stuffed with a whole turkey, the turkey with a chicken, the chicken with a pigeon, the pigeon with a quail, the quail with a becatica, the smallest bird known except the humming bird. It resembles our reed bird in taste and makes just a mouthful. The lamb is roasted over a slow fire until it is cooked to shreds and melts into one, as it were. The Egyptians have no systematized way of eating, no set time for meals, but keep up a continual munching of sweets, of which they have a great variety unknown to us, and all sickeningly sweet to a European palate. They use honey for sugar. In an Egyptian kitchen there is a total absence of what a civilized cook would consider indispensable in the way of cooking utensils and appliances. There is no dresser upon which to arrange the dishes; there is no sink nor running water, nor anything like our cooking stove or range, but upon one side of the kitchen there is erected a structure of masonry which resembles a great square shelf with deep drawers, the openings are charcoal furnaces, and as they are disconnected a cook can have a dozen fires, or only one, as he desires. I have often been astonished at the excellence and delicacy of a dinner cooked upon one of these rude ranges. betray any feeling but delight at such a last spring."

An American Woman's Views

der, had some turkeys stole Friday night. I don't want any man who had a han' in stealin' dem turkeys to put any money in deplate." When the plate reached Mr. Randall not a man had refused to contribute, and the preacher's eyes were on him. His half-dollar accordingly went into the plate.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Hobson's Choice. [Francis E. Leupp in October Century.] A thief on his trial refused to be sworn.
"Of what use," queried he, "will my evidence be?
If I tell the whole truth, I shall get the Old Nick;
If I tell what's not true, the Old Nick will get

Temporary Insanity.

"That artist is a friend of yours, is he not?" "Well, yes; he used to be, but one day he was fool enough to ask me how I liked his pictures, and I was fool enough to

The Golden Mean.
[Louisville Post.]

'Ah, me!" sighed the lean man, "if I were a fat How happy the world would seem";
S'death," moaned the fat man, "how happy you thin man—

so thus doth the lean man envy the fat man, While the fat man would fain be lean; Oh, happy am I, not fat man nor lean man-Only betwixt and between.

Oh, Lord! if I could be lean."

But She Did. The San Franciscan. He (admiringly)-Do you know you're

ust the wife I'd like-you're never ill and never tired. She (who walks because she is hoping to meet another young man)-Oh! but you don't know how tired I should get if I should marry you.

Uses of Adversity.

LAnon.1 If none were sick and none were sad,
What service could we render?
I think if we were always glad,
We scarcely could be tender.

Did our beloved never need Our patient ministr Earth would grow cold, and miss, indeed, Its sweetest consolation. If sorrow hever claimed our heart,

And every wish were granted, Patience would die and hope depart-Life would be disencha

Little Georgie at Church

(Chicago Rambler.)
"Well, Georgie," said Mrs. Jinks on the turn of her youngest from church, "did ou pay attention to the sermon?" "Oh, yes, ma; and they had the funniest dressed man I ever saw. He was up on a platform, and did all the talking; and he wore his night-gown, and had his pants tied round his neck."

The Oracular Owl.

[A. R. Wells in October St. Nicholas.1

The oracular owl Is a very wise fowl. He sits on a limb By night and by day, And an eager assembly waits on him To listen to what the wise bird may say. I heard him discourse in the following ways "The sun soon will set in the west."

"Twill be fair if the sky is not cloudy."
"If a hundred are good only one can be best." "No gentleman's ever a rowdy."
"Ah! ah!" cry the birds, "what a marvellous fowl! Oh, who could excel this oracular owl?"

LArgonaut Storyette. Once there was a hired man who was constantly astonishing his employer, a farmer,

When Mamma was a Little Cirl.

She never used to romp and run Nor shout and scream with noisy fun-Nor climb an apple tree. She always kept her hair in curl— When mamma was a little girl.

When mamma was a little girl

per says gold is found in all parts of the should you say that, Samuel?" "Because, If they wish to particularly distinguish a my love, if there had been anything in it I

> That makes our life so murky, You run the place to suit yourself— I wish you were in Turkey. You start the fire with kerosene. You take my razor at the time

Oh, goddess of the frying pan

You're always sick and stay in bed On washday, which is Monday, And cheekily appropriate My wife's new bonnet Sunday.

You burn the mulligatawny. And in the house I'd rather have A Modoc or a Pawnee. I trust the time may some time come-

At the Ball of the Season. [Somerville Journal.]
Young Farmer (just from the country and unused to city ways)-"Good gracious, John, ust look at that lady! Did you ever see anything like it?"
City Friend—"Which one? The one in

white satin? Oh, yes; she's very charming. And what an elegant costume! Nearly all the ladies seem to be in full dress tonight." Young Farmer-"Full dress! Well, I

[Ruth Ramsay]

ning over.

For aught that we may know, Time alone is noticed,
For the hours too swiftly fly,
And that is all we care for

But our hearts heed not the seasons When together-you and I. They tell me of your love:

[Grace F. Coolidge in October St. Nicholas.]

but each dips two fingers of the right hand think, my dear," said the meek man, as he into the dish and takes out a bit, the meat | put the baby on the other knee, "that it's the biggest kind of a mistake."

The Kitchen Athlete.

You let the fires all go out,

When we may have a servant girl

should say so! Full to the brim and run-

Though winter winds may whistle, Or summer roses blow, The rose may be a thistle

When together-you and I. The trees may droop their branches Beneath a steady rain, Or throw their shadows o'er us When the sun comes out again:

Perhaps we'd rather linger In the shelter of the grove. Young Love has glances far too sweet

# A Voyage to the Gold Coast;

# Jack Bond's Quest.

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE, Author of "Harry Hale's Log Book,"
"Blown Out to Sea," "Strange Fortunes of Max Penhurst,"
"Darcy," Etc.

(By Permission of Copyrighters.)

ming reflections.
That so literal an adaptation of the old dage, "all is not gold that glitters," should ome true in his own and Jack's special ase, had never suggested itself to Dick, le had thought of possible disappointment a vague sort of way, it is true, but to ave it come in this shape—to be so near neglittering realization of his hopes, and nen have them dashed to earth by the lern dictum of Skipper Lombard, was too ad.

And so he bemoaned himself and his fate, meconscious that there is no fate beyond hat which every one helps make for themelves, but that a higher power than our wn often leads us through strange and unxpected ways, out into the very road in the which it is best we should take.

ist—"
"He's carried off a charge of bird-shot,"
terrupted Joe Basset, who, though a rearkably tacitum man, had a sort of dry,
tive wit in his composition.
"I don't see how the negro, who told
es secret to father, could have been so misken," said Jack, as the party adjourned
the deck for a breath of cool air, if such
thing were possible.

arches.
Calling these things to mind, Jack gave a reat sigh, and resolved to make the best his bitter disappointment. He himself, ad not built so strongly upon the chances had his pure sarguing friand, yet even le him to keep fairly out of the slough of

despond.

The mosquitoes drove Dick aft, where the clouds of tobacco smoke from three pipes at least somewhat diminished the fury of their attacks.

"I suppose we'll get under way in the morning," he said, sullenly, addressing Jack.

Jack.

"As soon as the fide serves, eh, Skipper Lombard?" replied Jack, in as cheerful a tone as he could command, and Skipper Lombard nodded.

"We filled the water-cask, an' got some yeartships an' green, truck from the niggers. whilst you was gone," he said; "so I guess there's nothin' more to stay in these parts for," he added, with ill-concealed satisfaction; "all we want now, is the ebb tide an' the land breeze to take us over the bar, an' then savs I, horray for the States."

But, for the first time in his voyaging, Jack followed the state of the state.

onrent in about the fitieth parallel of lating the was nothing to do but to wait in dread extend, when, leading to the two-and-a-half to three-knot current of the stream which to three-knot current of the days as the line of the line

inned, abruptly, as no one had an arriving as no one had an antifuned, abruptly, as no one had an antifuned, abruptly, as no one had an antifuned in the season of the Sarah Macy the night we took the cyclone, or what 't was, somewheres to the north'ard of re we be now, on a v'yage from Port in to Boston, with box-sugar and most." It was so uncommon for Basset to tage in personal reminiscence, that, and his tonic was anything but an agree-tone just at that particular moment, so leave the opportunity to draw him a bit.

"Didit blow very hard?" he asked.
"Blow!" echoed Basset, who, for some eason, seemed to want to hear the sound f his own voice—perhaps as an offset to he silence of the others—"blow? I should av so!" Here he look his pipe from his nouth, and, as a long stream of fiery sparks flw from its bowl into the darkness to leever went on.

combard model.

The spilled the waterprofe from thou increases, with sty out was come, "I was it "so I guess there's nothing more to stay in these parts there's nothing more to stay in these parts the spilled water to stay in the the spilled water and how. For you then the spilled water to have the spilled water and how. For you then the spilled water and how. For you then the spilled water and how. For you the spilled water and how. For you the spilled water and how. For you have a spilled water and how. For you have a spilled water and how. For you have a spilled water and how the sp

she do!" and then, in the least of grew calmer, "Call upon me in the day of thy trouble and I will deliver thee, saith the Lord." He had learned the verse at his mother's knee, and had not thought of it before for years. But the burden of the prayer that ascended from his heart was for his mother.

And now, all at once, there came a lull in the storm, but hew shall I describe the terrors of the incessant thunder-peals and lurid lightning! The sea, too—not as usual, in great waves, having a certain degree of regularity, but throwing itself in enormous a pyramidal columns, meeting hither and thither, as surf that is breaking among a thin the storm, but hew shall I describe the terrors of the incessant thunder-peals and lurid lightning! The sea, too—not as usual, in great waves, having a certain degree of regularity, but throwing itself in enormous a pyramidal columns, meeting hither and thin the common the waves of the sea.

On, most powerful and glorious Lord God, at whose command the winds blow and lift up the waves of the sea.

We offer had heard her do when Captain Bond was away on some dangerous voyage, and himself join in her fervent was a black, fear-stricken face, which Jack ashamed of his half superstitious fears, tuned in the direction of the voice.

We want the burden of the loss of the large of the Church of England, which is intended to be said in times of great peril at the voice of the Church of the work of the sea.

We have the province of the voice h its contrast with the tumult of a t previous—most terrible, as a pre-

that she sat far deeper in the water than usual, nor did she, as before, rise buoyantly on the seas.

As, with difficulty, all hands made their way for ard to bend the spare foresail first of all, the skipper sounded the pump well.

"Jest as I thought—she's sprung a leak." he said, rising to his feet, "Take off them hatches."

Sprunk a leak! There was no question as to that, when, with feverish haste, the hatches were torn off.

The hold was a fourth filled with water, and it was heard gurgling and rushing in through a started butt at the bows, in a manner which told that no human power could stop it.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

The calmness of despair seemed to have taken possession of the Sea Witch's crew, when they realized that they had mercifully escaped one great peril only to meet fully escaped one great peril only to meet another equally terrifying, staring them in

four of us at most," said Joe Basset, with a glance at the little boat, which, having been securely lashed on the after-house, had escaped the general destruction.

"Not a sign of a sail in sight," whimpered Billings, the cook, placing a knuckle in the corner of each eye after a protracted stare around the now rapidly clearing horizon.

"Not a spar to build a raft of—unless we cut away the masts, and there isn't time for all that," was Jack Bond's practical remark, and he looked at the skipper as he spoke, butthe latter shook his head.

"And two or three hundred miles from the nearest land," added Dick, as a final clincher, and, curious enough to relate, he spoke in a perfectly quiet, unemotional voice. Do you know why? I think, from what he has told me since, that, during the awful scenes of the preceding hours, Dick Earle had made his peace with God.

Skipper Lombard, who alone had remained silent and thoughtful, suddenly dove into the cabin, reappearing in a moment of the cabin, reappearing in a moment

was away on some dangerous voyage, and Jack heard himself join in her fervent Amen. Then, with a strange calm on her pale face, she arose and extended her arm

toward him.
"Mother!" cried Jack, "mother!" and
then the vision disappeared, or else Jack

end of the raft and left for the painter. It was there, truly—or, at least, a piece of it, but the dory was gone.

Mechanically drawing the trailing line on board he drew his finger across the severed end. It never had chated off—the painter had been cut with a sharp knife. Probably, like himself, those in the dory had fallen into unrestful slumber, and some one—Dan Collins of course—had drawn his sheath-knive across the line.

But had Joe insisted upon getting into the dory, while he—Jack—slept? He knew, on reflection, that this was in the highest degree improbable. And gradually the sat conclusion formed itself in his mind that his companion had fallen or been washed from the raft while overcome with drowsy exhaustion.

Only for the remembrance of his vision—

But had Joe insisted upon getting into the dory, while he—Jack—slept? He knew, on reflection, that this was in the highest degree improbable. And gradually the sat bullet was about he would have protested, for, believing firmly in temperance principles, Jack alor the first and only time in his life, fainted dead away.

Forgetting his fears, Bullet rushed to the painter had been cut with a glass of wine, which he poured down Jack's throat, near ly strangling him thereby, he having never before (nor has he since) tasted anything stronger than water. Indeed, had he known tested, for, believing firmly in temperance principles, Jack alor the instant of the while rushed to the painter had been cut with a share with a plass of wine.

But had Joe insisted upon getting into the dory, while he—Jack—slept? He knew, on reflection, that this was in the highest drawn his sheath-knive across the line.

But had Joe insisted upon getting into the dory, while he-plance, and the provided him at once, and he seem the provided him at once, and he see

"Pon me wurd, I' rather she'd gone down all to once, in the furst of the cyclony," muttered Dan, gloomily, as he looked about him. him.

"The dory wouldn't float with more'n four of us at most," said Joe Basset, with a glance at the little boat, which, having up the lashings, which the working of the up the lashings, which the working of the up the lashings, which the working of the

spars in the seaway threatened to unloss entirely.

A terrible situation, truly. Neither mast, sail, oars, nor rudder. There had been no opportunity of providing even a rough substitute for any of these, so hasty had been the departure from the sinking vessel.

Added to this was the still more alarming fact that Jack had neither food nor water. His clothing being continually saturated with water somewhat allayed the pangs of thirst, but he was faint with hunger.

hunger.
His strong hope was, that as soon as Skipper Lombard discovered the absence of the raft he would use every effort to regain it. Alas! had Jack known that even then it. Alas! had Jack known that even then those in the dory were pulling aimlessly in an exactly opposite direction, miles away, in search of himself, he would have wellnigh abandoned himself to despair.

Morning at last broke—duli, and with still a half a gale of wind blowing, but it promised to bring daylight, and the dreariest day was preferable to such a nightlas Jack had passed.

Slowly the heavy clouds in the east began to thin and scatter, while through their rent masses the beams of the rising sun shot long, ruddy rays across the dull, gray sea, still turbulent from the warring elements of the previous day.

Supporting himself by the boat-hook, Jack stood erect as well as he could for his numbed and stiffened limbs, and strained his eyes to every quarter of the horizon, but in vain.

ress on her face—saw her begin to walk room, with her hands clasped and tears aming down her cheeks, while her pale were compressed like one in great mensure of the compression of the

Only for the remembrance of his vision—
for I shall call it such—Jack has since confessed to me that he might have yielded to
the temptation to cast himself into the sea,
and thus avoid a lingering death of starva-

nes, Ches Martin, Tony Carr, and the ung Southerner. known as Courtney nikney by his Barmouth associates, who, ing all amateur yachtsmen, thought it build be no end of fun to act as crew der a skilful sailing-master. They the Barmouth on the second day of the second day day and the second day and the se

escaped with a fine. The church newspaper is furious in its denunciation of the Mormons who promised the court to abandon surplus wives and obey the law.

## EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

and others.

At Uncle Dan's a short halt was made, while the comrades paid their respects, and the drum corps played several selections, and Editor McCullough Calls Him a Carrulous Old Fool-Men Who Remained at Home and Wrote at Long Range.

St. Louis, September 29.—An interview with General Shermax was published by a norning paper today, in which the genwas satisfied, remarks were made by

burdened himself as to the part played in the war by war correspondents in general.

"Halstead was not the only man that rote and felt like that. McCullough was st as bad, if not worse. The fact is st as bad, if not worse. The fact is see parties remained at home and rote about events at long range, hat did he base his assertions con? Simply on the word of some \$100-week-newspaper correspondent, who may around our camp and acted as spies.

The druggists of Boston, and, in fact, of the entire country, are interested in a circutter of the country.

Determined to Drive Out Mongoliaus. Newcastle, Renton, Black Diamond, Colby, Sumner, Squak, Whatcom and Seattle. Mayor R. J. Wrisback of Tacoma was president; vice-president, Judge P. P. Good; secetary, Walter Walker. Many speeches were delivered, and each utterance that of the Chinese by peaceful means, or, if

Resolved. That the present excited state of the people on this coast and the depressed condition of our industries and commerce

chinese workers in the various coal mines in this vicinity have all been discharged. Many of the mills are also replacing the Chinese in their employ by white laborers. Serious trouble has been avoided at the New England mine by the

# Chinese taking alarm and leaving the mines as requested by the white miners. Four carloads of the Chinese who were run out of the mines around Seattle were sent on to Portland yesterday.

Odd Items from Everywhere.

A complete collection of American cents is worth \$1500.

The ninety-fifth Birthday Celebrated in South Boston.

The ninety-fifth birthday of the old veteran, Daniel Simpson, drummer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, was celebrated yesterday at his residence, 920 East Fourth street. A large number of presents from relatives and friends were sent in, and from early and friends were sent in, and friends were sent in the entities to a consequence of prohibition.

A protest fortune of Queen Victoria is reckoned up at \$30,000,000.

Opium sales have increased in Georgia as an entities of the sent that the sent than the sent that the sent that the sent than the sent that and friends were sent in, and from early morning until late at night the house was pronged with callers to pay their respects.

The strained and the st

Light Guard, U. V. A., the stores of J. & P. Dyer, L. N. Shaw, George F. Hoyt, S. J. Ford, Clarence Hallett, John B. Blake, M.J. Mullen, the offices of Hon. C. F. Cronin, E. F. Haynes and Dr. Giblin, and the residences of J. Payson Bradley, Dr. A. H. Wilson, Dr. H. S. Everett, Dr. Asa D. Smith and others.

lar received from Rutherford & Mayne, attorneys, of Washington, D. C. This circular gives the information that certain moneys are due druggists from the government for taxes illegally collected, but the nature of these taxes is studiously concealed. Various speculations are indulged in by the druggists and others, as to the precise nature of these alleged illegally collected taxes, some believing them to lie in a recently repealed stamp law, others in the alcohol tax, while still others imagine the claims to lie in the tax formerly laid on cologne spirits, cosmetics and other articles. The firm of attorneys issuing the circulars are said to be certified.

## LYNCHED ALL THE FOUR.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 29.—Last night four negroes, Jerry Finch, his wife, Lee Tyson and John Pattishall, were lynched one mile from Pittsboro, Chatham county. They were taken from jail and their bodies

were found this morning suspended to a tree near the public road. This is the terrible sequel to the triple murder of the Finch family on the night murder of the Finch family on the murder warm atmosphere of a greenhouse and to bloom several months earlier than of the 4th of last July, and of the murder of the Gunter family near the same spot some eighteen months ago. There were two of the Finch family, Edward, aged 79, and his sister, aged 81. They were found on the morning of Sunday, July 5, with their throats cut. Near them lay the negro servant boy, aged 16. All had been knocked in the head with an axe. Suspicion early rested on the negro Jerry Finch, and he was arrested. It was a great task from the first to prevent the lynching of these parties. Lee Tyson was afterwards arrested and some time after Pattishall was taken on the charge of being concerned, in the Gunter murder, and possibly in the Finch murder. He was said to have been seen near the spot where the Gunters were killed, and next morning was in another county and teld the first news known there of the crime. Richmond detectives worked up the case.

[Texas Siftings.] A Galveston gentleman applied to a friend for information in regard to a certain man whom he wished to employ on his "Is he honest and reliable?"
"Is he honest and reliable?"
"I should say so. He is tried and trusty.
He has been tried four times for stealing horses and he got clear every time," was

Mistook a Pump for a Cow.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

A friend of mine has a little girl who has just been in the country.

"How does the milk come?" asked her mother. mother.
"The cows eat the grass."
"Yes, but how do they get the milk?"
"They takes the cows by the tail and turns them upside down and the milk runs

FALL WORK FOR FLOWERS.

Forcing Bulbs for Winter-Forcing in the Window Garden-Renewing Old Roses-Floral Notes.

Those who want to have their Holland ulbs in flower early in the winter should lose no time in planting them. There is no The druggists of Boston, and, in fact, of the entire country, are interested in a circular received from Rutherford & Mayne, at-

ith a separate heating apparatus amanged

### Forcing in the Window Garden. A number of the flowers offered for sale by the florists in winter are from forced plants. By this we mean that hardy plants,

in contrast with the rich green of the foliage, and they are exceedingly useful for cutting. The plants should be taken up from the garden before the ground freezes, and potted. Set the puts in a cellar until December or January. While the soil in the pots should not be as moist as that for growing plants, neither should it become entirely dry, or "killing dry." When brought to the window and given water in abundance, they will soon start into growth, and should have an abundance of light. After the bloom is over return the pots to the cellar until the ground is open, when the roots may be turned out into the border for a year or two to recover.

Thirteen years ago a dozen over-blooming roses were set in well-prepared soil. Five r six years they did well; after that deteriorated from year to year, the shoots grow-

or six years they did well; after that deteriorated from year to year, the shoots growing more spindling and the bloom less frequent and abundant. Liquid manure was applied, and the soil stirred around the ylants frequently, but without benefit. They stood near a brick walk and in sod, so the cultivation extended only a short distance around. I was told that to transplant such large roses would certainly kill them, but as dead roses are as desirable as sickly ones, the experiment was tried last fall. It was impossible to take them up carefully; they had roots like young trees; some large as a man's wrist, and extending many feet in every direction.

Here was explained why applying the fertilizer and stirring the soil near the plants did no good; the feeding roots were five or six feet away. All of these were broken off and nothing remained to the plants but large, woody roots from one to two feet long. With a sharp knife all mutitated parts were timmed smooth, the tops were cut off close, and as rapidly as possible the forlorn-looking stumps were reset a little deeper than before in a new sunny spot in the garden; the ground was well packed and watered about them, and as soon as freezing weather set in they were tectected with strawy manure. This year when buds began to start the manure was raked off and the ground kept loose and free from weeds. All of the roses grew and bloom finely. Americans feel queerly when they walk in "Body of Christ Street." Mexico is a hobby, never wearing one a second time.

The late Emory A. Storrs had neckties for a hobby, never wearing one a second time.

A Pottstown, Penn., couple who were married a year ago did not tell anybody till at Sunday.

The late Emory A. Storrs had neckties for a hobby, never wearing one a second time.

A Pottstown, Penn., couple who were married a year ago did not tell anybody till at Sunday.

The sax society in Memphis the object of which is a special to the sax forms of the sax form

A. F. Searles has shown a very generous streak of benevolence in bringing for the table of the editor a basket of as very fine potatoes as we ever saw. They are of the Snowflake variety, and were grown on newly broken up ground. Thanks, Mr. Searles.

Start a Paper on a Stock Farm?

[Norristown Herald.]
Frank Siddalls, the soap man, spend: over \$200,000 a year in newspaper advertising and has just paid \$50,000 for a pair of horses. The moral is as prominent as a circus poster on a whitewashed barn.

So Say We All of Us. (Chicago Ledger.)
The farmer is the most independent man
in the world—when his wife is away from

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

# HOWARD'S LETTER

E. E. Hale's Hints to Writers

The Text of an Entertaining Discourse.

Mrs. Stowe and "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Boston Journalism of the Past and Present.

A Description of the Very Modest Globe.

NEW YORK, October 3.-The choicest comic contribution to periodical literature article purporting to have been written by contemporary gives what he pleases to call hints to writers. I regret not having the text of his interesting contribution by me, so that I can give his precise phrase, but the subject matter is very fresh in my recollection, and I will not intentionally do wither is a millionnaire in point of time, and an autocraft in respect of work. He can write when, as long, and as he pleases. He can assign to himself a stem—and, by the way, I wonder if that is a wilgarism for exteni—he can bar the door against intruders, he can have a little cooking stove with simmering this, that, and the other, at his royal right hand, he can throw himself upon the couch of convenience and sieep the forty whilss of refreshment at his own sweet will. In other words, a writer is a creator and not at all a creature of circumstances. I read, many years ago, as great many years ago, and wresting, sympathetic, heart-grapping story of a man without a country, and have often thought of him pleasantly in that connection, but it never occurred to me that I should find in him my beau ideal, a man absolutely uncontrolled, all dominating, fearless, fetterless, free, unrestrained in any line of thought or honght or action, his own unconquerable, absolute master.

Such; is he.

But how about us poor devils who turn, humble worms of literature as we are, from the aroma of boiling coffee, from the seductive lounge, from the easily accomplished stem, from the correct means of a dusty highway with problems that must be decided now or never, with men and things of the moment, hard large, seeking in the dum cleuded reaim of immediate thought it is independent of the moment, hard large, seeking in the dum cleuded reaim of immediate thought it is dufficient to the content of the content of the problems of all the services of mental and physical possible to ment of a dusty highway with problems that must be decided now or never, with men and chings of the moment, hard large, seeking in the dum cleuded reaim of immediate thought it is independent of the problems of a dusty highway with problems of all your aliasm, but he who tackies the problems of a dusty highway with problems of all your aliasm, but he who tackies the problems of all your aliasm, but he who tackies the problems of a dusty highway with problems o wifter is a millionnaire in point of time, and

How little the gilettante of earth know of

for THE BOSTON GLOBE, or any other paper? Money? Bah. Self gratulation? Non-sense. Personal aggrandizement in any line?

rached a pre-allotted point.

Take a minister.

Imagine a minister going into his study, and after reading a chapter and saying a prayer and the rest of it, he outlines to himself just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting to do just ten pages of a sermon, expecting the human heart will not be affected by the human heart will not be affected by the best work of the busing pages. Treighted with the best work, the best thought of the best men and the best work, the best thought of the best men and the best work, the best thought of the best men and the best work, the best thought of the best men and the best wormen procurable by enterprise and possible and pages. The global will not be dest wormen procurable by enterprise and pages. The best wormen procurable by enterprise and pages of the human heart will appear. What pulsation of the human heart will not be affected by the contents? What pulsation of the human heart will not be affected by the contents of this paper on the day in which this letter will appear. What pulsation of the human heart will not be affected by the contents of this paper on the day in which this letter will appear. What pulsation of the human heart will not be affected by the contents of this paper on the day in which this letter will appear. What pulsation of the human heart will not be affected by the contents of this paper on the day in which this letter will appear. What pulsation of the buman heart will not be affected by the contents of this paper? Look through the which this letter will appear? Look the day in which this letter will appear? Look the day in which this letter will appear? Look the day in the best wormen procurable by enterpris

lounges and porridge are the proper caper. If a man is writing a serial story for a magazine or a weekly paper, he finds himself, and the public find him there too, on one side or the other of a clearly-marked line. He either writes for money or for the purpose of an argument. Dickens, at first, wrote for an argument, and all his early books abound with illustrious and most felicitous testimonies to that effect. Of later years, however, his works bore ample testimony to the fact that he was writing for money. Mrs. Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from the very innermost core of her great big heart. I go back through long years of active manhood, through years garlanded with hurrandom of youth, to the jolly, roystering days of a bully boyhood, and one of the sweetest pictures hanging upon great big heart. I go back through long years of active manhood, through years gar landed with hurrandom of youth, to the jolly, roystering days of a bully boyhood, and one of the sweetest pictures hanging upon the wall of a most tenacious memory is that of four ladies and a little boy sitting in the back parlor of my father's home, cheered by the towering flames of a magnificent cannel coal fire, all interested, at times weeping, at times laughing, over the pages of Uncle Tom yet wet with the ink and the tears of one of those ladies, the writer and the reader. "Uncle Tom," as you may not remember distinctly, was not intended at first for a long story. The desire of Mrs. Stowe and the proprietors of the paper for whom she wrote it, was to write a short, graphic picture of slave life as she, by observation and experience, knew it. Fortunately, there was no stent to mark a boundary beyond which the gifted authoress should not go. Fortunately, there was no laze-tempting lounge close at hand for her to throw her astactic form upon. Beef tea had not been concocted, and God-given nerve and self-preserved physique stood instead of the namby-pambyisms of a later day. So the child of thought grew within her. She had no thought of the money that was coming, because she had agreed to write the story for so much money. Was she likely to hesitate on the threshold of Eva's death-bed because her stent led her to that door? Was she likely to lay down her pen and put aside the page, tear stained, ere she described the touching episode that sold Uncle Tom from the cold hand of a dead master to the bloody lash of a brutal Legree because her stent had gotten her to that point?

Inagine Brother Hale's saying to her: "There, dear, write no more today. That's very nice. That will read very prettily. Take your porridge, dear."

I can see Mrs. Stowe looking at him with that big gray eye of hers, and wondering what under heavens the man was thinking about; the world felt it for twenty-live years. Every language known to the human race h

Serial Stories and Weekly Newspapers.

until the entire work is done and the round- Boston Journalism, Past and Present.

I declare, as I look from my study window this moment I see a singular illustration of There Are Various Degrees in Litera- my last assertion. With feeble step there H7 God made no two men alike in brain or dear old man, once a power, now a remiphysique. I have seen many men of many miscence. When I was a boy visiting in Boston, upon the table of my host was laid the leading paper of the city, the Boston

the satisfied with his reogramme, so thoroughly sellash in his work as Mr. Hale would feligh have us believe himself to be Journalists. The world calls their wits; and without derogation to men of merantile life. So the state of the world calls their wits; and without derogation to men of merantile life. So the state of the world calls their wits; and without derogation to men of merantile life. So the state of the world calls their wits; and without derogation to men of merantile life. So the state of the world calls their wits; and without derogation to men of merantile life. So the state of the world calls their wits; and without derogation to men of merantile life. So the state of the world without the clerkymen, lawyest declors have so tremendous accommender of mental work would be not only an absurdity, but an impossibility. A man saws a many cords of potatoes. He raises so many acreed have a supposed the life of the state of potatoes. He raises so many acreed have a supposed the life of the state of potatoes. He raises so many acreed have a supposed the life of the state of the life of the state of the life of the state of the state of the state of the life of life of life of the work has been a state of the life of life of the world of the life of life of the work has life of the life of life of life of the life of li

all be as good as his short story of a "Man Without a Country." I have waited a good many years for a second story like that, but even Brother Hale's comfortable, solitudinous calm has never been able to approach, that early triumph. I quite agree with you that a little less push and dash, a little more quiet, would be more comfortable, but that it would result in better work I don't believe. I don't believe that the newspapers of today, perfect magazines of illustration, could be better than they are. Why, just look at it. Take your Dally Globe, a fit exemplat of thought and endeavor. Is it not an absolute globe of information? A perfect mirror of the doings of the world? A well-rounded, thoroughly circumferenced digest of the transactions of the thought, of the desires, the purposes and the accomplishments of the known earth day by day? Look at the paper in which this letter will appear. What faculty of the human mind is not excited by its contents? What pulsation of the human heart will not be affected by the contents of this paper on the day in which this letter will appear? Look through its many pages, freighted with the best work, the best thought of the best men and

be dying, and to whom his message, if accepted, brings relief, what is money? what is fame? what notoriety, in comparison with what one would imagine to be the dominating thought, the all-permeating yeast that makes him rise to the level of the occasion? The idea of a minister comparison that best that makes him rise to the level of the occasion? The idea of a minister comparison which what one would imagine to be the dominating thought, the all-permeating yeast that makes him rise to the level of the occasion? The idea of a minister comparison with what one would imagine to be the dominating thought, the all-permeating which Brother Hale will probably think affords him a peg on which to hang the garment of retorting sneer and nail-clinching in favor of lounge and porridge. The imparison that best the life of modern writers are born of generous necessities. By every man who amounts to anything in the writing line, whether it be in sournalism in its many phases, there is left a frequent desire to brace, and seeking the refreshment and reinspiration of hot porridge, the fumes of which have made maiodorous his study. Can you conceive it?

Mrs. Stowe and "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

But, perhaps—Oh, well, yes, perhaps there are lines of literary of the conceived. The the distinction of the conceived it is fired, nor can he do so until his city, who may be seen every day on Main street. Some years ago had during a violent wishing to have the sail blow the sib was torn, and the skipper, not wishing to have the sail blow the jib was torn, and the skipper in the wishing to have the sail blow the jib was torn, and the skipper. Was the response. If can't go out there in which are provided him this city, who may be seen every day on Main street. Some years ago heroy go in Main street. Some years ago the rein plant the wishing the heave him rise to the level of the provided him this city, who may be seen every day on Main street. Some years ago the rein plant the wishing to have the sail blow the pib was the response. If can't go

stances drink whiskey. Some take a glass of Vichy with acid phosphate. Some take pills of daminan and phosphorus. Some take whiskey. You can get whiskey on three out of four corners in any town where the reform element has control. I have been some some properties of distinguished gentleman in except a cup of coffee and a biscut, and by the time I reached the sowould be a good date of allay its pangs. I walked from the depot, is should think a mile, on one side of the street, passing wim shops by the score, but not a single restaurant, nor a cleen the street, passing wim shops by the score, the control is the street, passing wim shops by the score, the control is the street, passing wim shops by the score, the control is the street, passing wim shops by the score, the control is the street, passing wim shops by the score, the control is the street, passing wim shops by the score, would go in and fill myself with cake, and I ventured toak if it was possible to get anything solid. They say there is joy in heaven over one sinner that repenieth, and if that experience in the sacced precince, and I ventured toak if it was possible to get anything solid. They say there is joy in heaven over one sinner that repenieth, and if that experience in the sacced precince and the same of the same of

Points. The personal columns in our daily papers grow longer day by day.

The Grant fund is now at the startling sum of \$84,000, without much chance of reaching the million mark.

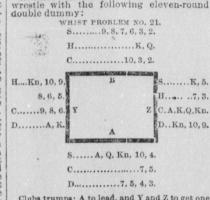
Clara Morris' health ain't sturdy. She has disappointed large audiences in four large cities already during her present tour.

A, who has the lead, launches out with his strong suit, leading the penultimate, to indicate that he has more than four of that suit, not headed by the ace. Z, who takes the first trick, has a long and very strong suit in diamonds from which to lead. He

wester than a nothing king and a low one, would play the king.

Readers will have two weeks in which to wrestle with the following eleven-round double dummy:

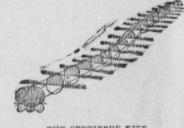
WHIST PROBLEM NO. 21.





not forgotten, and a table loaded with all the delicacies of the season is placed at night outside the door of every house, and left for four hours to tempt the appetite of the heavenly guest.

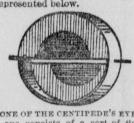
In this country the feasting, especially the offering to the moon placed outside the house, is generally waived, for the average small boy would not stop long to decide whether he or the moon were the most deserving of the feast. Kite - flying, however, is as practicable in the land of the incorrigible small boy as in the Chinese fatherland, so the almond - eyed allens leave their wash-tubs and ironing-boards and honger the feast hysend-



The certified Rife.

This curious creature is about eighteen feet in length, and consists of a head of red and white paper spread upon a light bamboo frame, and seventeen vertebre ending in three short red streamers. Each vertebra consists of a disc six inches in diameter, with an arm of bamboo, seven and one-half inches in length, reaching out on either side. The discs are made of bamboo, covered with tissue paper, the upper half red and the lower half white, and the bamboo projections are given a furzy red appearance by the aid of loose ends of tissue paper standing out in every direction. The vertebra are held in position by three light cords running the length of the animal, and the kite is "hung" by the head in such a way that the wind keeps it in the air with the tall uppermost.

A peculiar blinking appearance is given to the eyes by the aid of a curious little device represented below.





Another curious kite is the "hawk." made of white paper and painted in conventional style with black to represent teathers. The bird is two and a half feet from tip to tip, and is hung by a single stout thread attached to the breast bone. While in the air it is constantly flying from side to side, and occasionally diving suddenly like a hawk after its prey.

Clubs trumps; A to lead, and Y and Z to get one by cards.

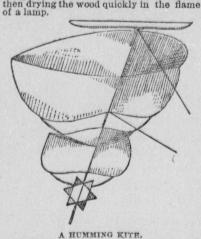
Regardless of Expense.

[Cape Ann Advertiser.]

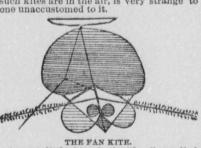
We heard a good story the other day of an individual in this city, who may be seen every day on Main street. Some years ago be redea fishing trin and during a yiolant be redead of the r

Each line in the sketch represents a lender rod of split bamboo, save the dotted

not made as a flat surface, but the contour is admirably preserved, a breast bone serving to give the body a rounded appearance. The whole is four feet from tip to tip of the wings. The frame was originally covered with red tissue paper painted in black to represent the plumage, but a patient Chinese artist on the ground gave the bird a new dress suit of black tissue, and it resumed its place high in the air with its vari-colored companions. The joints of the bamboo framework are made by neatly and firmly lashing the different parts together with hempen cord, and where it is necessary to make an angle in a piece of bamboo it is done by wetting the wood at the point where the angle is desired, and then drying the wood quickly in the flame of a lamp.

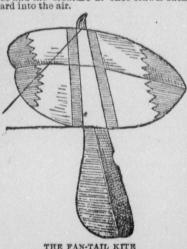


A Ariety of kites are made in all sorts of fanciful shapes and to many of them a "humming" attachment is made. This attachment is shaped like a fiddle-bow, and is fastened to the "backbone" of the kite at the centre of the bow. The curved portion of the bow is made of bamboo, and the chord is a thin strip of rattan. The kites are so hung that they are constantly darting from side to side, and every motion causes a strange sound to proceed from the vibrating rattan. The sound can be heard at a considerable distance, and the effect, when a number of such kites are in the air, is very strange to one unaccustomed to it.

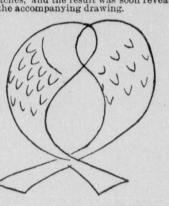


The Chinese are fond of inconsistencies.

An American believes in a feast when he chine and a state of the construction of the construction of the color and the moon feast when he better. The observances begun a week or outlit the passion for kites is satisfied for the season. The construction of the season of the color of the season of



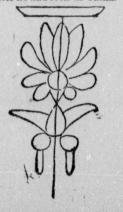
THE FAN-TAIL KITE The only kites that remain generally quiet in the air are those having an opening in the centre, like the red and white affair represented in the above sketch. This kite is 2 feet 8 inches horizontally between the extremes at the sides, and it is a fair type of a large variety of kites representing nothing in particular.



梅惠恩 MOY FAY YON'S SKETCH.

"That's two fishes," said the foreign artist. "Make many kites so. That's me down there (indicating the gridiron attachment at the bottom of the picture); that's my name—Moy Fay Yon."

The Chinaman was already at work upon another drawing, which he said was to represent a butterfly climbing up to a flower. He was considerably skilled in the use of the pencil, and was not averse to amploying. the pencil, and was not averse to employing his skill in assisting his description of some of the kites he had seen in China.



While the weather continues favorable parties of Chinamen visit West Roxbury

vorite sport. While not in use the kites are kept in charge of the Messrs. Hendrie suspended on the walls of the Park station or hanging from the ceiling, and they give the place the appearance of a strange menagerie of exaggerated animals and birds.

HOW THEY MARRY IN JAPAN. A Matter of Business Altogether-Neither Love nor Religion. [Japan Mail.]

Marriage in Japan is and always has been a purely civil affair. Religion does not enter into it at all, nor, indeed, can enter, since Buddhism does not recognize the marriage state, and the Shintoo creed takes no note of such matters. There is more logic in this than in our own system, which joins man and wife in the most severe religious pledges, and then intrusts the care of their union to the law courts. Yet it cannot be denied that among the inferior classes of Japanese the performance of the marriage state is reduced to a mere question of practical expediency. There have come under the writer's notice numerous instances of divorces, but not so much as one instance of a public attempt on the woman's part to retain her position by her husband's side. It happens almost without exception that the wife recognizes the hopelessness and folly of such an attempt, and should she be sufficiently infatuated to desire the perpetuation of an unhappy union her relatives and friends do not fail to dissuade her. The result is that incompatibility of temper, mutual coldness, and too often the husband's caprice, are accepted as reasons for a separation which the law alone would be powerless to enforce. The only source of difficulty is the husband's refusal to make full restitution of his wife's property. He is bound to give her back everything she brought with her, and of late years there has been a steady increase of appeals to the courts to enforce this obligation. It is understood that the whole question of the marriage law is under official consideration, and that important change will soon be effected. Certainly in three respects reform is urgently called for; a hus band should be subjected to the same rule riage state, and the Shintoo creed takes no note of such matters. There is more logic

A NOVEL CASH BOX. It Makes Change and Collects Fares of Passengers.

(New Orleans Picayune. For some weeks a novelty in the shape of a fare and change box for street railway cars has been on exhibition at various places in the city. It was yesterday viewed at the office of the City and Lake Railway at the office of the City and Lake Railway Company, 102 Canal street, and explained by one of its patentees, Mr. John T. Wilson. The box generally resembles in external appearance an ordinary railway fare box, but differs from it materially in its workings. It not only serves as a depository for the customary nickels paid by the passengers for transportation, but it also makes

ELECTRICAL PARADOX. Showing How Telegraphy Beat Time Between London and Frisco.

(Christian Union.) was received per night message by the New A peculiar blinking appearance is given to the eves by the aid of a curious little device represented below.

Now for the certification of the control of th spondent asking the price of an article sold

TRICKS ON THE TRACKS!

Dangers from Which Engineers Save the Public and Themselves. [The Railway Review.]

One who is accustomed to railway travelling one who is accusioned to railway traveling can scarcely realize how much he is dependent for safety upon the engineer. Added to the responsibility of their station, engineers are also in constant danger of accidents caused by the tricks of jealous rivals.

This rivairy, it is said, sometimes prompts to the delay of utterly mean tricks. A Nickel

This rivairy, it is said, sometimes prompts to the doing of utterly mean tricks. A Nickel Plate engineer after his very first trip was laid off because he had "cut out" all the bearings of his engine. He was reinstated, however, after he proved that some rival had filled his oiting can with emery. Another new engineer was suspended for burning out the flues of his boiler. Through grief at the loss of his position he died, and then a conscience-stricken rival confessed that he had put oil in the tank so that it foamed and showed water at the top guage, when in reality there was scarcely a quart in the boller! and snowed water at the top guage, when in reality there was scarcely a quart in the boller!

These intense jealousies, together with the terrible anxiety incident to their work, has a terrible straining effect on the nerve, and statistics tell us that, though locomotive engineers may look strong and vigorous, they are not all a hearty class. Ex-Chief Engineer A. S. Hampton, Indiananchis. Ind. (Div. 143), was one of a hearty class. Ex-Chief Engineer A. S. Hampton. Indianapolis, Ind. (Div. 143), was one of those apparently hearty men, but he says: "The anxiety, strain and jolting came near finishing me." His sufferings localized in catarrh of the bladder, but he used Warner's Safe Cure faithfully for twenty weeks and now exclaims. "I am a well man." T. S. Ingraham, of Cleveland, Ohlo, assistant chief engineer, and other prominent members are also emphatic in its praise.

The Locomotive Engineer's Brotherhood has 17,000 members and 240 divisions. Its headquarters is in Cleveland, Ohlo, where Chief Engineers is in Cleveland, Ohlo, where Chief Engineers is in Cleveland, Ohlo, where Chief Engineers is in Cleveland, Ohlo, where Chief Engineers.

"THOSE HORRID

Pimples" are sure to disappear if you will Boils, and humors are the result of an purify your blood by the use of Ayer's impure and vitiated co. dition of the blood. Sarsaparilla. "I was severely troubled They may be eradicated by the use of with pimples on the face; also, with a Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Robert Swain, discoloration of the skin. External treat- Houston st., New York, says: "Ne

## ment afforded only temporary relief. alterative we possess equals Ayer's Sar-Ayer's Sar saparilla,

BLOTCHES,"

saparilla effected a complete cure." - for the cure of cutaneous affections, and Thos. W. Boddy, River st., Lowell, Mass. for the treatment of scrofulous sores. Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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work upon the career of General Grant that it could place upon its premium list and fully recommend. By the courtesy of Mr. B. B. Russell of Boston, a publisher of subscription books exclusively, it has just secured the right of giving (not selling) to subscribers "THE LIFE AND DEEDS OF GENERAL U. S. GRANT, by P. C. HEADLEY and GEORGE L. AUSTIN." Headley is a popular and successful biographical writer; and his intimate acquaintance with the father and mother of General Grant, as well as the General binself eminently analysis, him for the work. mother of General Grant, as well as the General himself, eminently qualifies him for the work. Dr. Austin has obtained renown by his brilliant and popular lives of the poet Longfellow and Wendell Phillips; he has been engaged for some years in the preparation of an elaborate and extensive work, "The Encyclopædia of the Civil War," to which General Grant and other leading generals of both the Union and Confederate armies have heartily and largely lent their assistance and co-operation. Consequently he has made the War of the Rebellion a study. The chapter pertaining to the surrender of Lee was sent in proof to General Grant, and elicited the following reply:

sent in proof to General Grant, and elicited the following reply:

"New York, May 11, 1885.

Dr. G. L. Austin,
Dear Sire—General Grant requests me to acknowledge the receipt of the article, and also your letter of the 6th inst. General Grant says that your article has nothing that he can contradict, and that it is the best he has seen.

The work is a complete and intensely interesting history from the cradle to the grave, and is

ing history from the cradle to the grave, and is particularly valuable in its details of Grant's early life and education, his war record, his presidency, and of his subsequent life, as the honored gues of foreign nations, and as the hero citizen in hi home. It is the best companion work to Grant' own book (the first volume of which will not be published until December) that has been written and is in every respect of standard value. The work contains nearly 500 pages, illustrated with more than twenty full-page engravings, including a splendid likeness of the General engraved on steel expressly for it. It also has fine pictures of the father and mother of General Grant, and of the birthplace of the General, from a drawing by

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which Longfellow used from 1837 until the time of his death, and it will undoubtedly be accepted as the favorite picture of the "American Popular Poet"; the likeness is good; the attitude and ex-pression happily betoken a mind deeply occupied in the task before him; and every one who admires and appreciates the writings of the great

poet will be pleased to see the appointments of the room in which he worked, together with a faithful portrait of him.

The central figure is that of the Great Poet.
He is seated on the right of a circular table, which is strewn with his books and writing materials.
The artisan is in his workshop. To the artisans The artisan is in his workshop. To the extreme script, hanked by those of Irving, Milton, Shakes-peare, Scott, Byron and innumerable others. Hanging on the wall is a portrait of Nathaniel Hawthorne, his classmate at Bowdoin. The Sage of Concord, Ralph Waldo Emerson, also adorns the wall. The chair was presented to him by the school children of Cambridge, and is made from the Spreading Chestnut which stood before the Old Blacksmith Shop. The room itself has much of historic interest in it; aside from being the workshop of our immortal poet, it was the room in which General George Washington made his headquarters directly after the battle of Bunker Hill, and in which he received his military visitors and staff officers, and from which he issued

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"Darcy," Etc. By Permission of Copyrighters.)

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

At the startling disclosure made by Skiper Lombard, with which our last chapter
inded, poor Jack dropped helplessly upon
me of the lockers, and covered his face
with his lands, while Dick, muttering
omething unintelligible between his teeth,
usited on deck, and, hurrying forward,
eated himself on the heel of the bowsprit,
prey to the gloomiest and most disheartning reflections.

ing reflections.

This oliteral an adaptation of the old lage, "all is not gold that glitters," should me true in his own and Jack's special see, had never suggested itself to Dick. e had thought of possible disappointment a vague sort of way, it is true, but to ave it come in this shape—to be so near eg glittering realization of his hopes, and

n from joining.

the bist of the whole in my mind," said

with a chuckle, "will be whin the
chap opens the bag, an fin's that he's
,"an instid of carryin' off a lot o' gould

He's carried off a charge of bird-shot," irrupted Joe Basset, who, though a re-ckably taciturn man, had a sort of dry, ive wit in his composition.

don't see how the negro, who told secret to father, could have been so misen," said Jack, as the party adjourned he deck for a breath of cool air, if such increases possible.

searches.

Calling these things to mind, Jack gave a great sigh, and resolved to make the best of his bitter disappointment. He himself, had not built so strongly upon the chances as had his more sanguine friend, yet, even at that, it required all the philosophy he could bring to bear upon the subject to enable him to keep fairly out of the slough of despond

despond.

The mosquitoes drove Dick aft, where the clouds of tobacco smoke from three pipes at least somewhat diminished the fury of their attacks. of their attacks.
suppose we'll get under way in the ning," he said, sullenly, addressing As soon as the tide serves, eh, Skipper nbard?" replied Jack, in as cheerful a e as he could command, and Skipper nbard nodded.

disappointment at the result of the voyage, the toiling and saving necessary for raising the money to clear their little home from the mortgage given to Marie, the sneers of ill-natured people, the loss of so much valuable time—all these reflections weighed down his mind, to the utter exclusion of pleasurable anticipations of his return.

Skipper Lombard and the others of the crew had nothing to lose, and would receive good pay into the bargain. Yet there was Dick, poor fellow, his disappointment was hard enough, to be sure, doubly hard in some respects, for Dick didn't even know how to earn a living, while Jack did.

"If I were you, Dick," said his friend, taking him by the arm, and beginning to nervously pace the deck, "just as soon as we get back I would misst that Dr. Garner should give you a plainer statement about the loss of your money than he did when he told you for the first time that he had lost it."

"What would be the use," gloomily replied downcast Dick; "it's gone, and there's an end of it."

"It wouldn't be the end of it if it were my matter," was the energetic reply; "for I'd hire a lawyer, and have the satisfaction of knowing where so much money went in so short a time, and how." For, without any very definite reason, further than his strong prejudice against a man who made a mock of religion and sneered at the idea of a Divine Ruler of the universe, Jack was by no means satisfied concerning the truth of the doctor's version of the matter, as he had told it to Dick.

Dick, however, returned no particular answer to his friend's suggestion, for, truth to tell, he was in a particularly bad humor.

What Dr. Garner would say, and what Barmouth in general would say at his return, penniless, and none too well clothed, after such an escapade as he had indulged in, troubled him far more than the knowledge that now he had come to the point where he was obliged to go to work to earn his own living. How singular the phrase sounded in conjunction with himself.

Indeed, invigorated in body and mind, hardened by exposure, and with some knowledge of what actual hardships and peril meant, to which was added the influence and example of Jack Bond, who never lost an opportunity of dropping a practical hint or a word or two of good advice, thus stimulated, I say, Dick Earle had solemnly resolved, with God's help, to turn over a new leaf, which should read far differently from any one in the previous chapter of his history.

But, thus far, he had said nothing of his resolve, and, as Jack saw his downcast face, the sighed.

"Poor old chap," he said to himself: "Im afraid he's so thoroughly discouraged now that when we do get back he won't have energy or ambiting enough taturn his hand

"Poor old chap," he said to himself: "I'm afraid he's so thoroughly discouraged now that when we do get back he won't have energy or ambition enough to turn his hand to anything." Which shows how easy it is for one person to mistake the workings of another's mind, even though the two be ever so intimate.

By daybreak next morning the sails were hoisted in readiness to catch the first breath of the land breeze.

The small windlass-brakes were shipped, and a song started by Dan, with the pecul-

joined in the chorus, thus, for example:

Dan. Oh, where are you going, my pretty maid?
All.
Oh, you Rio!

Dan. Oh, where are you going, my pretty maid?
All.
On the banks of the Rio Grande.
"I'm going a milking, sir." she said,
Oh, you Rio!
"I'm going a milking, sir." she said,
Oh the banks of the Rio Grande.
and so on, till the anchor was up. Then the
jib was hoisted and hauled to windward,
and, with a light air from the eastward, the
Sea Witch's head fell off, the booms swung
over and outward, and the pinkey slowly
sailed toward the bar, crossing it in safety
through the same channel as before, and,
once more in the open sea, began her
billowy course to the north and west. CHAPTER XXIX.

CHAPTER XXIX.

To describe the progress of the homeward voyage of the Sea Witch in detail would be a simple repetition of the outward passage, with some slight variations.

On the equator the little vessel was becalmed for three long, weary days, under a broiling sun. Then she caught a southeasterly gaie, which sent her flying, with outstretched wing, toward the desired haven. Instead of making a due N. N. W. course, as would seem to be proper to one who glances casually at a map of the world, the Sea Witch was steered about N. W. by W., so that by running to the eastward of the Bahamas they might strike the Gulf stream

out a bit.

"Did it blow very hard?" he asked.

"Blow!" echoed Basset, who, for some reason, seemed to want to hear the sound of his own voice—perhaps as an offset to the silence of the others—"blow? I should say so!" Here he ook his pipe from his mouth, and, as a long stream of fiery sparks ellw from its bowl into the darkness to leeward went on.

wasn't no slope to it. Itrisstraight up, like the cliffs on the Welsh side of St. George's channel, below Moorshead—member compared the cliffs of the control of the contro

and his men, Basset ventured a remonstrance.

"Tain't blowing nigh as fresh as it was an hour ago, skip," he remarked, insinuatingly, as the crew gathered aft again.

"Well, who said it was." growled the skipper, in a voice which admitted no further criticism on his sea tactics.

It was not blowing as hard. The wind came in long, fitful gusts, varying from the northeast to east-northeast, and accompanied by a strange, moaning sound, sometimes called by sailors "the weep of the sea."

touch of a cyclone afore we see fair weather agin."

This was a pleasing bit of information. To battle with a storm which, with the exception of the typhoon of the South Pacific, is the fiercest and most terrible known. A storm which, in its onward sweep, revolves completely round the compass, in vast, concentric circles, whose diameter may be anywhere from two to five hundred miles in extent. A storm before which a vessel has been known to scud round and round in a vast circle, under a rag of canvas, for five days, keeping all the while an average distance of about forty-two miles from the storm centre.

Well, everything that could be done in the way of preparation on board the Sea Witch's deck was now washed by the waves. Jack leaped lightly on the raft beside Basset, and, with the assistance of the boat hook, the two pushed her clear of the sunking vessel.

Hardly had the raft been swept forward on a long billow when the doomed vessel lurched heavily and in another moment was gone.

Jack brushed something from his cheek, which, though salt water, did not come trom the flying spray.

"Good-by, Sea Witch's deck was now washed by the waves. Jack leaped lightly on the raft beside Basset, and, with the assistance of the boat hook, the two pushed her clear of the sunking vessel.

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Hardly had the raft been swept forward on a long billow when

billings, the cook, took the first lookout after eight bells, explaining this unusual procedure by saying that he was "too darned fidgety to sleep." And every one knew that his state of mind must be raborormal one, for young Billings could successfully slumber through his ten hours of the wildest hurricane that ever blew. Invariably, when his services were required to help to shorten sail, he was obliged to be dragged out of the fore peak in a semi-comatose state.

His "fidgetiness" seemed, strangely enough, to be shared by all hands, though there was no apparent reason therefor. I have heard an old shipmate, with whom have heard an old shipmate, with whom have heard an old shipmate, with whom have sailed many thousands of miles, say that vessels which had braved the storms of a quarter of a century knew when a heavy gale was approaching, and that one who had an innate love for the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, and have heard an old shipmate, with whom if have sailed many thousands of miles, say that vessels which had braved the storms of a quarter of a century knew when a heavy gale was approaching, and that one who had an innate love for the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, and an adventual season therefor. I have heard an old shipmate, with whom if have sailed many thousands of miles, say that vessels which had braved the storms of a quarter of a century knew when a heavy gale was approaching, and that one who had an innate love for the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such side of the sea of the fide of the sea, could tell, by the movements of such sides of the sea of the fide o

gradual and perceptible cessation of the storm, and a dull lighting up of the western herizen, aroused hope in their hearts.

In the hearts of all but one, I should have said, that one being Skipper Lombard.

As the Sea Witch floated once more comparatively upright, his observant eye saw that she sat far deeper in the water than usual, nor did she, as before, rise buoyantly on the seas.

on the seas.

As, with difficulty, all hands made their way for ard to bend the spare foresail first of all, the skipper sounded the pump well.

"Jest as I thought—she's sprung a leak." he said, rising to his feet, "Take off them hatches."

hatches."
Sprunk a leak! There was no question as to that, when, with feverish haste, the hatches were torn off.
The hold was a fourth filled with water, and it was heard gurgling and rushing in through a started butt at the bows, in a manner which told that no human power could stop it.

The calmness of despair seemed to have taken possession of the Sea Witch's crew, when they realized that they had mercifully escaped one great peril only to meet another equally terrifying, staring them in the face the face.
"Pon me wurd, I' rather she'd gone down all to once, in the furst of the cyclony," muttered Dan, gloomily, as he looked about

strance.

"Tain't blowing nigh as fresh as it was an hour ago, skip." he remarked, insinuatingly, as the crew gathered aft again.

"Well, who said it was." growled the skipper, in a voice which admitted no further criticism on his sea tactics.

It was not blowing as hard. The wind came in long, fittil gusts, varying from the northeast to east-northeast, and accompanied by a strange, moaning sound, sometimes called by sailors "the weep of the sea."

Well did old Skipper Lombard know the meaning of this most depressing of all the voices of the air to which the others, ignorant through inexperience, listened with something like secret fear.

He knew, as they did not, that the most to be dreaded of known ocean storms was roaring and screaming in its circuitous passage, perhaps two hundred miles away, the very storm for whose approach they were preparing.

And he knew, too, that the clouds, so ready to convey sound (as in the case of thunder-peals) were echoing the voice of the storm—that the moans were but the shrieks of the storm king, qualified by the distance.

"My idee is," began Skipper Lombard, drawing his hand thoughtfully across his stubby chin, "that we're goin' to get a touch of a cyclone afore we see fair weather agin."

This was a pleasing bit of information.

To battle with a storm which, with the exception of the typhoen of the South Factific, is the fiercest and most terrible known. A storm which, in its onward sweep, revolves completely round the compass, in vast, concentric circles, whose diameter may be anywhere from two to five hundred miles in extent. A storm before which a vessel has

current in about the fiftight margingly fair extended the count in the first margingly and the first margingly a

Awoke to what? To find himself alone—alone on the raft, which was tossed aimlessiy lither and thither by the billows.

"Skipper Lombard! Dick!" he shouted, hoarsely, "is Joe on board the dory?"

But there was no reply. With a terrorstricken heart, he crawled cautiously to the end of the raft and felt for the dory's painter. It was there, truly—or, at least, a piece of it, but the dory was gone.

Mechanically drawing the trailing line on board he drew his finger across the severed end. It never had chaled off—the painter had been cut with a sharp knife. Probably, like himself, those in the dory had fallen into unrestful slumber, and some one—Dan Coilins of course—had drawn his sheath-knive across the line.

But had Joe insisted upon getting into the dory, while he—Jack—slept? He knew, on reflection, that this was in the highest degree improbable. And gradually the sad conclusion formed itself in his mind that his companion had fallen or been washed from the raft while overcome with drowsy exhaustion.

Only for the remembrance of his vision— Awoke to what? To find himself alone-

entirely.

A terrible situation, truly. Neither mast, A terrible situation, truly. Neither mast, sail, oars, nor rudder. There had been no opportunity of providing even a rough substitute for any of these, so hasty had been the departure from the sinking vessel.

Added to this was the still more alarming fact that Jack had neither food nor water. His clothing being continually saturated with water somewhat allayed the pangs of thirst, but he was faint with hunger.

His strong hope was, that as soon as Skipper Lombard discovered the absence of the raft he would use every effort to regain it. Alas! had Jack known that even then it. Alas' had Jack known that even then those in the dory were oulling aimlessly in an exactly opposite direction, miles away, in search of himself, he would have wellnigh abandoned himself to despair.

Morning at last broke—dull, and with still a half a gale of wind blowing, but it promised to bring daylight, and the dreariest day was preferable to such a nightlas Jack had passed.

Slowly the heavy clouds in the east began to thin and scatter, while through their rent masses the beams of the rising sun shot long, ruddy rays across the dull, gray sea, still turbulent from the warring elements of the previous day.

Supporting himself by the boat-hook, Jack stood erect as well as he could for his numbed and stiffened limbs, and strained his eyes to every quarter of the horizon, but in vain.

The crest of no heaving billow revealed.

vain.
The crest of no heaving billow revealed The crest of no beaving billow revealed the lost boat pulling toward him—no sail or distant steamer's smoke was anywhere visible, and, with a grean of despair, poor Jack sank again upon the raft.

Hour after hour this was repeated, and, finally, Jack abandoned himself to despair. The sea gradually subsided, and the wind settled down to a steady breeze, but he noted it not. He lay on the raft in a sort of half stuper, clinging mechanically to the boat-hook, on the upper end of which he had tied his neckerchief as a signal of distress.

tress.

How long he remained thus, Jack cannot exactly tell. But late in the afternoon he roused himself. As the raft rose on the summit of a wave, his heart gave a great

summit of a wave, his heart gave a great bound.

Not a quarter of a mile distant was a schooner-rigged vessel, of fifty or sixty tons, lying to under a reefed foresail, though why this should be, now that the gale had subsided, Jack could not, for the life of him. understand.

By the lee drift the schooner was making she would evidently pass within hailing distance of the raft.

Anxiously his straining eyeballs were fixed upon the nearing vessel. And now, raising his voice, he shouted hoarsely across the sea:

"Ahoy! schooner, ahoy!"!

"Ahoy! schooner, ahoy!"!
Surely they must have heard him. Yet he could see no signs of life on deck, and ho answering hail reached his eager ear.
Again and again he shouted, and now the chooner was drifting out of reach.
"Might as well die one way as another,"
nuttered Jack between his dry and salt-

"Might as well die one way as another," muttered Jack between his dry and saltcrusted lips.

Kicking off his boots, and throwing aside his soaked jacket, he tightened his leather belt about his waist and, with a whispered prayer, slipping into the sea, struck out for the drifting vessel.

At first his benumbed limbs almost refused their office. But, like most young fellows brought up on the seaboard, Jack was a capital swimmer, and, after a few feeble strokes, the blood began to circulate more freely in his veins, and something like feeling came to his limbs.

It was for life- and, husbanding his remaining strength, Jack swam steadily toward the schooner, his head thrown well back, his mouth, closed, and his eyes fixed steadily upon the mark.

As he neared her he essayed to shout, but his voice and strength alike were well nigh gone. Summoning all his remaining energy, he reached the bows, and, as her cutwater came churning down into the seething sea which foamed about the vessel's forefoot, Jack seized the small chain bobstay of galvanized iron, and, with his last remnant of strength, raised himself upward till he caught hold of the wire jib-boom guy, and, with a convulsive effort, half dragged himself, half fell, in on deck.

Here he lay, exhausted and panting, vaguely wondering when or where it was that he had seen this vessel-evidently a yacht-before. Suddenly his eye rested on a white life-preserver, which hung against the foremast. Upon this, in black letters, were the words, "Sea Sprite-Barmouth."

CHAPTER XXXIII. "Now I am dreaming!" said Jack, half aloud, as, rising to his feet and clinging to the rail, he staggered along the deck.

Yet gradually it forced itself upon his mind that he was not dreaming—that he

streaming down her ellips were compressed like one in great mental agony.

All at once she paused and fell on her knees. And then—Jack told it me with tears in his eyes—his mother began to repeat the beautiful prayer used in the service of the Church of England, which is intended to be said in times of great peril at sea, commencing:

"Oh, most powerful and glorious Lord God, at whose command the winds blow and lift up the waves of the sea. . . We, at thy creatures, but miserable sinners, do, in this our great distress, cry unto Thee for help. . "She repeated it through to the end, as he often had heard her do when Captain Bond often had heard

Jack, dropping upon the cushioned Jack, dropping upon the cushioned er, "get me something to eat and drink."

conclusion formed itself in his mind that his companion had fallen or been washed from the raft while overcome with drowsy exhaustion.

Only for the remembrance of his vision—fessed to me that he might have yielded to the temptation to cast himself into the sea, and thus avoid a lingering death of starvation and suffering.

But with the remembrance came better thoughts, and, with the voice of the wind and sea about him. Jack knelt in the middle of his frail structure, and repeated the prayer, which he seemed to have heard his mother put up to heaven in his vision.

Then, with what patience he could, he watched and waited for some sign of the dawning day. Surely night was never before so long or dreary.

Landsmen who imagine that at least the shipwrecked survivor can manage to keep high and dry on a floating raft should have seen poor Jack's situation at this time. He sat for the greater part with his legs under the water, for, at every plunge of the rung tyte lashings, which the working of the spars in the seaway threatened to unloose entirely.

A terrible situation, truly. Neither mast,

As he ate and drank, Bullet, whose delight knew no bounds, told him that the yachting party had consisted of Augustus Jones, Ches Martin, Tony Carr, and the young Southerner, known as Courtney Pinkney by his Barmouth associates, who being all amateur yachtsmen, thought it would be no end of fun to act as crew under a skilful sailing-master. They left Barmouth on the second day of July for a pleasure trip to the Cape de Verde Islands—had a good run to the southward, with the usual proportion of head-winds and calms, till, off San Antonio, a terrible northeast gale drove them from their course. Then came what Bullet persisted in calling "de cyclamen."

"D'ey was ter'ble frighten, dem fellers was," said Bullet, with an expansive grin, "an' when d'ey find de yacht leakin', d'ey say, 'We leave her for sure, jes' so soon as a lull come.' Mars' Croswell do nutfin' wid'em. D'at Pinkney, wust of 'em all, he pull revolver an' say he shoot Mars' Croswell if he doan' have boat lower. D'en when boat ready, an' I try to get 'board, he swear an' say, 'No room—boat full, now,' d'en make od'ers push off. I turn in—cry—d'en go to sleep. You come—I tinks you a spook—d'ats all."

Rising like the proverbial giant refreshed. Jack's first move was to try the pumps, Bullet shrewdiy suggesting that perhaps one reason for there being so much water in her was that her amateur crew never touched a pump-brake during the passage, unless fairly forced to. They didn't go yachting to pump bilge water, Augustus told Mr. Croswell on one occasion.

Whether one of the Sea Sprite's seams had opened during the gale or not, an hour's pumping was all-sufficient. That night Jack refreshed himself with a long, sound sleep. He had two grand projects in view, which he meant to carry out if energy and endurance would accomplish it. The first was to devote two days to search for the missing dory and also for the yachtsman's life-boat. The smoke of three or four steamers bound to and from the cotton ports, and the sails of at least a dozen vessels standing i

escaped with a fine. The church newspaper is furious in its denunciation of the Mormons who promised the court to abandon surplus wives and obey the law.

## EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

General Sherman Pitches Into War Correspondents, and Editor McCu!-

Determined to Drive Out Mongolians. esterday with delegates from Tacoma, Newcastle, Renton, Black Diamond, Colby, Sumner, Squak, Whatcom and Seattle Mayor R. J. Wrisback of Tacoma was presient; vice-president, Judge P. P. Good; sec-etary, Walter Walker. Many speeches could be construed to mean the expulsion of the Chinese by peaceful means, or, if

The following resolutions were adopted:

reports of said committees on November 6,
Resolved, that these delegates shall inform the committee at Seattle, immediately after their respective meetings on November 6, as to what action has been taken in this great reform.
Resolved, that the Western Washingfor e unqualified repeal of the Chinese triction act, misrepresented the sentities of the people of Puget sound and the olved, That in adopting the above te enforcement of the same of the chinese evil s not recommendately after their respective meetings on November 6, as to what action has been taken in this great reform.

Resolved, that the Western Washingfor e unqualified repeal of the Chinese triction act, misrepresented the sentities of the people of Puget sound and the olved, That in adopting the above te enforcement of the same of the crime.

A Galveston gentleman application in recomman whom he wisk in another county and told the first news known there of the crime. Richmond detectives worked up the case.

The verdict of the corner's jury was long detectives worked up the case.

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cific slope.
Lesolved, That in adopting the above olutions we are guided by the conviction at the enforcement of the same will eradte the Chinese evil, and we will hold reselves not responsible for any acts of lence which may arise from non-complise with these resolutions.

### VETERAN DANIEL SIMPSON. His Ninety-Fifth Birthday Celebrated

in South Boston.

The ninety-fifth birthday of the old Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company was celebrated yesterday at his resi dence, 920 East Fourth street. large number of presents from relatives and friends were sent in, and from early morning until late at night the house was aronged with callers to pay their respects Albert F. Lauten, as usual, acted as master

thronged with callers to pay their respects. Albert F. Lauten, as usual, acted as master of ceremonies.

Among the many who inscribed their names on the visitors' book were Hon. P. A. Collins, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder and daughter, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, George W. Allen, George Smith, Mrs. J. S. Kidder of Manchester, N. H.; R. M. Yale, Malden; Mrs. A. C. Moore, Cambridgeport; Major Albert A. Folsom, William P. Jones, Gilbert Cutting, Thomas R. Collins, Ira Bosworth and family of East Taunton, Otis D. Dana, Lieutenant Thurston, U. S. N., Washington; L. D. Shepard, Mrs. P. G. Quimby, South Deerfield, N. H.; Samuel W. Clifford, Colonel Henry Walker, Vincent Laforme, Captain E. H. Goodwin, Frank F. Bibber, Alexander Anderson of Hingham, George P. Wheeler, B. F. Jaquich and family, Charles G. Way and family, ex-Mayor Samuel A. Green, Rev. A. F. Washburn, George H. Allen, S. A. Clough, George A. Skinner, Colonel John T. Trull, William H. Simpson, J. Putnam Bradlee, Alonzo G. Ham, George B. Brown, Major W. Hatch, Dr. M. F. Gavin, Robert Johnson, William Cains and family, Captain David Pulsifer, Thomas Flatley, John R. Hall, William H. Hall, Mrs. E. Easton, Mrs. A. M. Stetson, Mrs. Benjamin Pope, Colonel John L. Stevenson, Paul West, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Stanley. Letters were received from several prominent friends extending congratulations. A large number of bouquets and a quantity of fruit was sent in. Late in the afternoon a splendid bouquet was received from the First Regiment drum, flute and bugle corps intended to give Uncle Dan a serenade, and

of fruit was sent in. Late in the afternoon ing which was down on the log-book. He made up his mind that the Sea Sprite's position on the clarible set. Whether, however, her position in the Atlantic ocean was the same, he was not skilful navigator enough to be sure of, still he hoped his calculations had been correct.

With the help of Bullet, who was active and strong for his age, Jack made sail on the Sea Sprite after two hours' of hard labor, and ran her to the southward and eastward for the rest of the day and till eight bells that night, before the steady northeast trades, Bullet, who steered tolerably well, alternating with himself at the wheel, each standing a four hours' trick. Then, bringing the yacht to the wind on the port tack, they hauled down the jib and let her lie till daylight. 'Head reaching' to use the technical term—thus getting consideration was made of the fact that it sierable sleep.

Early in the morning the yacht was got under way again. For two days they beat up against the northeast trades, tacking every three hours, and keeping the sharpest kind of lookout for boats, but all in vain. Of course, it was very like the needle and haystack simile, but Jack meant to do his day as long as he had strength.

"And, now, Bullet," said Jack, at the end of the second day, "now come two or three weeks—perhaps longer, of the hardest work you ever did in all your life—but, mind you, if we get through it all right we shall both be well paid. What do you say?"

"Whatever you says. Mass'r Jack," was the quiet reply. Bullet had the most implicit faith that, no matter what Jack Bond undertook, he was sure to succeed, which helped matters amazingly.

Mormon Leaders Under the Harrow.

throwing light on the procession.

The route was Fourth street, to Dorchester avenue, to Broadway to F, to Seventh, to Dorchester, to Fourth, to F, to Broadway, to Q, to Fourth, to residence of Daniel Simpson, to M. to Sixth, to L. to Seventh to K to Fourth, to I to Gray's Hall. All along the route the streets were ablaze with colored fire, and at several places fireworks were exploded.

Light Guard, U. V. A., the stores of J. & P. Dyer, L. N. Shaw, George F. Hoyt, S. J. Ford, Clarence Hallett, John B. Blake, M.J. Mullen, the offices of Hon. C. F. Cronin, E. F. Haynes and Dr. Giblin, and the residences of J. Payson Bradley, Dr. A. H. Wilson, Dr. H. S. Everett, Dr. Asa D. Smith and others.

and others.
At Uncle Dan's a short halt was made, while the comrades paid their respects, and the drum corps played several selections, and just before resuming the march gave I cugh Calls Him a Carrulous Old Fool—Men Who Remained at Home and Wrote at Long Range.

St. Louis, September 29.—An interview with General Shermax was published by a morning paper today, in which the general, speaking upon the Halstead letter, unburdened himself as to the part played in the war by war correspondents in general. He said:

"Halstead was not the only man that wrote and felt like that. McCullough was ust as bad, if not worse. The fact is these parties remained at home and wrote about events at long range. What did he base his assertions poop? Simply on the word of some \$100-week-newspaper correspondent, who ung around our camp and acted as spies, hese fellows were more particular about riting good English than telling the uth."

General Sherman said that army men had led to not will be and the drawn corps played several selections, and just before resuming the march gave main just before and iver ladies and a room full of tables them. Fully 200 sat dow

lar received from Rutherford & Mayne, attorneys, of Washington, D. C. This circular gives the information that certain moneys are due druggists from the government for taxes illegally collected, but the nature of these taxes is studiously concealed. Various speculations are indulged in by the druggists and others, as to the precise nature of these alleged illegally collected winter flowers. By bringing the pots successively into warmth, from month to month, a continuous supply of flowers may be had until late in spring. The same methods of growing and flowering apply to all the common bulbs.

Narcissus are now greatly sought after for winter flowers. men sent home the worst kind of lies to create sensations, and the editors at home believed them. He went further and asserted that "the good newspaper men were all enlisted, and the papers had to take riff-raff that was left."

J. B. McCullough, who was thus particularly classed among the letter-writers of the Halstead stamp and the "riff-raff," was found by a reporter in his office. The subject of the Sherman interview was introduced and was met by a shrug of the shoulders by Mr. McCullough.

Thave you anything to say about General Sherman is charge?" asked the reporter.

There is nothing to say that he pleases, the stat's all. It's a lie. Sherman is a privileged character. He says what he pleases, the stat's all. It's a lie. Sherman is a privileged character. He says what he pleases, the stat's all. It's a lie. Sherman is a privileged character. He says what he pleases, the stat's all. It's a lie. Sherman is a privileged character. He says what he pleases, the stat's all the say and the statements. Sherman has been retired on \$13,000 a year, with nothing to do but to take a garrulous ass of himself."

CHINESE SLAVE LABOR.

Lynched All the editors at these taxes is studiously concealed. Various as to the precise nature of these alleged liegally collected to the winter flowers. The old paper white is one of the best, being sweet-scented and easily of the statil others in the alcohol tax, while still others in the alcohol tax, while still others. The number of varieties are the best, being and thowering apply to all the common bulbs.

No can say anything againt to cite and trustworthy and trustworthy and trustworthy and tr

Lee Tyson and John Pattishall, were lynched one mile from Pittsboro, Chatham county. They were taken from jail and their bodies were found this morning suspended to a

This is the terrible sequel to the triple which flower in the open ground in spring murder of the Finch family on the night of the 4th of last July, and of the murder of the Gunter family near the same spot some eighteen months ago. There were two of the Finch family, Edward, aged 79, and his sister, aged 81. They were found on the morning of Sunday, July 5, with their throats cut. Near them lay the negro servant boy, aged 16. All had been knocked in the head with an axc. Suspicion early rested on the negro Jerry Finch, and he was arrested. It was a great task from the first to prevent the lynching of these parties. Lee Tyson was afterwards arrested and some time after Pattishall was taken on the charge of being concerned, in the Gunter murder, and possibly in the Finch murder. He was said to have been seen near the spot where the Gunters were killed, and next morning was in another county and told the first news known there of the corner's jury was long. The verdict of the corner's jury was long. murder of the Finch family on the night and early summer, are brought into the

ranch.
"Is he honest and reliable?"
"I should say so. He is tried and trusty.
He has been tried four times for stealing horses and he got clear every time," was the reply. Mistook a Pump for a Cow. (San Francisco Chroniele

A friend of mine has a little girl who has ust been in the country.
"How does the milk come?" asked her nother.
"The cows eat the grass."
"Yes, but how do they get the milk?".
"They takes the cows by the tail and
urns them upside down and the milk runs

A Hindoo loom complete is worth 68 cents, and weaves shawls, sliks and muslins which our most expensive apparatus cannot equal.

It is stated on good authority that an average of about one clerk per year in the walks.

It is stated on good authority that an average of about one clerk per year in the walks.

It is stated on good authority that an average of about one clerk per year in the sure and seed about the sure of statistics is driven to insanity by the work of the bureau.

"The Seven Stars of the Mysterious Ten and the Daughters of the Sepulcher" is the marking title of a colored assessment life insurance association of Texas.

Biscuit were eaten in a McPherson, Kanhotel tecently, made from flour ground from wheat which was standing in the field ninety minutes previous to the call to supper.

In Kansas farmers are chopping down in the supper of the substitution of the dinner table for dessert every day in the year since the lady of the house tooks.

About the best wolf story going is one to take this trouble, and of the dinner table for dessert every day in the year since the lady of the house tooks.

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About the best wolf story going is one to take this trouble and the dinner table for dessert every day in the year should keep a box of it grown the raise and mide.

The principal of a school at Lenora, Kan, it is the particular of a lame wolf that laid in the standard of the particular of a lame wolf that laid in t

be well paid. What do you say?"

"Whatever you says. Mass'r Jack," was the quiet reply. Bullet had the most implicit faith that, no matter what Jack Bond undertook, he was sure to succeed, which helped matters amazingly.

[To BE CONCLUDED.]

Mormon Leaders Under the Harrow.

SALT LAKE, September 30.—Yesterday was a field day in the District Court. Bishop Hiram B. Clauson, one of the best-known Mormons, was arraigned on the charge of bandwall cohabitation. He pleaded guilty, and said he believed he was doing right, and proposed to stand by his religion. The judge sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary and \$300 fine—the heav-

FALL WORK FOR FLOWERS.

Forcing Bulbs for Winter-Forcing in the Window Garden-Renewing Old Roses-Floral Notes.

Those who want to have their Holland oulbs in flower early in the winter should ose no time in planting them. There is no difficulty in having the Roman hyacinth in bloom the first of December. For this purpose the bulbs should be planted in the ground as soon as they are received. For large quantities, shallow boxes are usually employed, but amateurs may plant them in bulb with soil. The pots should be plunged in the ground, preferably under an old hotbed frame, covering pots and all with four inches of soil. Here they will very quickly begin to root, and at length start from the top also. They may remain until wanted to advance into flower, when they are brought in. If for early bloom they should the entire country, are interested in a circular received from Rutherford & Mayne, at a position near the light, where the ther-

LYNCHED ALL THE FOUR.

The Mysterious Murders of Two Families Near the Same Spot.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 29.—Last night four negroes, Jerry Finch, his wife, Lee Tyson and John Pattishall, were lynched

A number of the flowers offered for sale by the florists in winter are from forced lants. By this we mean that hardy plants,

Renewing Old Roses. Thirteen years ago a dozen over-blooming roses were set in well-prepared soil. Five or six years they did well; after that dete-

Odd Items from Everywhere.
A complete collection of American cents is worth \$1500.
There are only eleven theatres in the enties tate of old Virginia.
The private fortune of Queen Victoria is reckened up at \$30,000,000.
Opium sales have increased in Georgia as a consequence of prohibition.
A mericans feel queerly when they walk in "Body of Christ Street." Mexico.
The late Emory A. Storrs had neckties for a hobby, never wearing one a second time.
A Potistown, Penn., couple who were married a year ago did not tell any body till last Sunday.
There is a society in Memphis the object of which is to furnish coffins to members at greatly reduced prices.

A Clincimati husband who threatened to cut his wife's heart out and carry it around oder dentification.
The inametes of the San Jose, Cal., jail have refused to pump water for the use of that establishment unless they are allowed ton.
The cabmen of London drove their empty reflection.
The cabmen of London drove their empty reflection.
A Hindoo loom complete is worth 68 cents, and weaves shawls, silks and man, s. No.
It is stated to pump water for the use of that establishment unless they are allowed on the funeral procession of a popular comrade two abreast to the extent of a mile and a half.

A Hindoo loom complete is worth 68 cents, and weaves shawls, silks and man, s. No.
It is stated on good authority that an average of about one clerk per year in the M. Hindoo loom complete is worth 68 cents, and weaves shawls, silks and man with sumplement of the plants of the walks.

It is stated on good authority that an average of about one clerk per year in the M. Hindoo loom complete is worth 68 cents, and weaves shawls, silks and man with sumplement of the plants but the funeral procession of a popular comrade two abreast to the extent of a mile and a half.

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It is stated on good authority that an average of about one clerk per year in the life walks.

It i

[Norristown Herald.]
Frank Siddalls, the soap man, spends over \$200,000 a year in newspaper advertising and has just paid \$50,000 for a pair of horses. The moral is as prominent as a circus poster on a whitewashed barn.

So Say We All of Us. [Chicago Ledger.]
The farmer is the most independent man in the world—when his wife is away from

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA

charge of unlawful cohabitation. He pleaded guilty, and said he believed he was doing right, and proposed to stand by his religion. The judge sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the pententiary and \$300 fine—the heaviest penalty allowed. T. O. Angell, assistant architect of the Mormon church, pleaded guilty, but promised to obey the law, abandoning one wife. He was fined only \$150, without imprisonment. S. W. Sears, assistant ant superintendent of the Mormon co-operant superintendent of the Mormon co-operant architect of the Mormon co-operant superintendent of the Mormon co-operant stive store, followed Angell's lead, and

## HOWARD'S LETTER

E. E. Hale's Hints to Writers

text of his interesting contribution by me. writer is a millionnaire in point of time, and an autocrat in respect of work. He can write Serial Stories and Weekly Newspapers. when, as long, and as he pleases. He can assign to himself a stent-and, by the way, I

der heaven is easier than writing serial stories and have often thought of him pleasantly in that connection, but it never occurred to me that I should find in him my beau ideal, a man absolutely uncontrolled, all dominating, fearless, free, unrestrained in any line of thought or action, his own unconquerable, absolute master.

Such is he.

But how about us poor devils who turn, humble worms of literature as we are, from the aroma of boiling coffee, from the seductive lounge, from the costy retreat of a well-appointed library, from the nooks and cloisters of bookery, from the magazines of endeavor, and wrestle on the heated paves ments of a dusty highway with problems that must be decided now or never, with men and things of the moment; who jump into the arema and wrestle with hard fact, seeking in the dim clouded realm of immediate shought just judgment and competent or criticisms that will stand the test of subsequent scrutiny, and are compelled to wrestle, not until our stent arranged, ourselves to suit ourselves is accomplished, but surely.

How little the dilectante of earth know of capping work.

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How lattle the stuff of many study of the most interacting of mental and physical possible to men of methods such

physique. I have seen many men of many minds, many sorts and many kinds, but I

genius. The man who waits for inspiration

The Text of an Entertaining Discourse.

Itaining Discourse.

Mrs. Stowe and "Uncle
Tom's Cabin."

Mrs. Stowe and "Uncle
Tom's Cabin."

Beston Journalism of the
Past and Present.

A Description of the Very
Modest Globe.

New York, October 3.—The choicest counterporting to have been written by Rev, Edward E. Hale, in which my esteemed contemporary gives what he pleases to call hints to writers. It grays to reger to the tower looking at him with a start of past the rest of his interesting contribution by me, as that Learn gives his precise phrase but is precise phrase but in the rest time propreting porridge, dear supersymptom and contemporary gives what he pleases to call hints to writers. It great not having the extent of his interesting contribution by me, as that Learn gives his precise phrase but in the propreting porridge, and the propreting of the contribution, the proprinting to have been written by Rev, Edward E. Hale, in which my esteemed contemporary gives what he pleases to call hints to writers. I regret not having the extent of his interesting contribution by me, as that Learn gives his precise phrase but the contribution of the limit of the contribution of a loung and some simmering porridge, dear in the propreting to have been written by Rev, Edward E. Hale, in which my esteemed contemporary gives what he pleases to call hints to writers. I regret not having the text of his interesting contribution by me, as that Learn gives his precise phrase but the contribution of the contribution of

the subject matter is very fresh in my recollection, and I will not intentionally do him injustice. According to Mr. Hale, a book was fit for her to pause at because it was the line of an allotted stent?

But, perhaps-Yes, I am coming to the other. There wonder if that is a vulgarism for extent—he can bar the door against intruders, he can write serial stories for money. The magabave a little cooking stove with simmering this, that, and the other, at his royal right weekly newspaperdom. What do they this, that, and the other, at his royal right hand, he can throw himself upon the couch of convenience and sleep the forty winks of refreshment at his own sweet will. In other words, a writer is a creator and not at all a creature of circumstances. I read, many years ago, a great many years ago, grappling story of a man without a country, der heaven is easier than writing serial stories, so many chapters a day. All you want

hole is completed.

w little the dilettante of earth know of I declare, as I look from my study window this moment I see a singular illustration of There Are Various Degrees in Litera- my last assertion. With feeble step there passes along my vision now, as I speak, a God made no two men alike in brain or dear old man, once a power, now a reminiscence. When I was a boy visiting in

so believe himself to be. Journalists, men, lawyers, doctors live by what world calls their wits; and without action to men of mercantile life, a scope of thought and action de horizoned unquestionably, but whom I know very little whom I know very little would be ashamed to treat, journalists ymen, lawyers, doctors have so trolous a circumference of mental work a pre-arranged stent it seems to mel be not only an absurdity, but a pre-arranged stent it seems to mel be not only an absurdity, but a spirility. A man saws so many cords sod, hoes so many rows of corn, or hills atoes. He rakes so many acrost of the modern man is eight hours a day, but what of letters would think of confining aff to so many or so few hours a day, but what of letters would think of confining aff to so many or so few hours a day, but what of letters would think of confining another to There are two kinds of men of s. The man who waits for inspiration asp him; the man who intentionally himself in the realm of inspiration.

Now you are touching another to There are two kinds of men of s. The man who waits for inspiration asp him; the man who intentionally himself in the realm of inspiration. Instance, a man has to write a letter the Bosron Ghone which he can do justice to himself as will keep him suffering on the following Sunday, ng in the fresh minds of rested readicy, carry tried; his head needs rest; his emands it. One of two things must be to his home and his study late at very tired; his head needs rest; his work prosses hard upon him. He to his home and his study late at very tired; his head needs rest; his emands it. One of two things must be at a certain time. He is busy; his work prosses hard upon him. He to his home and his study late at very tired; his head needs rest; his emands it. One of two things must be fear headed, warm-hearted old man. Genial, specific power hands the hours and the first time to his home and his study late at very tired; his head needs rest; his emands it. One of two things must be fear headed, warm-hear

through the adjacent bridle paths of the team they are all the standard of the team they gail, but he him god off. It is going to turn to a little pot of coffee on the stove? Is he soon go throw himself down to beat his head with despair in search of a floating thought or is he going to turn with the standard of the standard to be the himself down and seek the inspiration which comes of a desire to please, to satisfy, to grain!?

What Object Has a Mas Writing for The Borros Gione, or any other paser?

Money? Eah. Self gratulation? Non-plane and seek the inspiration which comes of a desire to please, to satisfy, to grain!?

What Object Has a Mas Writing for The Borros Gione, or any other paser?

Money? Eah. Self gratulation? Non-plane and seek the inspiration which comes of the season of th

the street, passing rum shops by the score, but not a single restaurant nor a hotel. I crossed and came down on the other side with similar non-success, until I saw a confectioner's store, and I made up my mind that, absurd as it might seem to the baker. I would go in and fill myself with cake. Entering. I saw in the rear several tables, and I ventured to ask if it was possible to get anything solid. They say there is joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, and if that experience in the sacred precinct parallels in any way the solid satisfaction I felt when I heard that I could have a real beefsteak, with potatoes and a cup of coffee, heaven is by no means the place that our early days of childhood Sunday school teaches us to anticipate. I could have had fifty drinks of whiskey, but I could't get a piece of bread and butter in the whole place until I struck this confectioner's. So it is everywhere, and under these circumstances it isn't surprising that the fires of literary life, whose flames rise mountain high, burning with frightful fierceness while they last, soon die away, and at the expiration of a ten years' service leave nothing but undesirable embers—useless. That is a phase which Mr. Hale did not touch, perhaps doesn't know the existence of, because he is quite content in his quiet atmosphere. Like a leaf floating in the upper air, and of what use is a man who cuts his work as he might a stick of wood?

Fresh air, ample bathing, regularity of meals, and not a drop of spirituous liquor before dinner, with a daily change of linen, perfectly protected feet and judicious underclothing, combined with good nature, give-and-take disposition, and absolute loyalty to the work in hand, will make any man of moderate ability and ordinary health a success in any line of life he may adopt, and particularly in that most exacting phase of literary endeavor, journalism, will it ensure to him success, reputation, and all the money he ought to have.

Points. The personal columns in our daily papers The personal columns in our daily papers grow longer day by day.

The Grant fund is now at the startling sum of \$84,000, without much chance of reaching the million mark.

Clara Morris' health ain't sturdy. She has disappointed large audiences in four large cities already during her present tour.

large cities already during her present tour.

The feature of New York's entertainment this week was the appearance of Judic. I imagine she must have been a beauty ten years ago. As it is, she is a most attractive woman with a charming personnel. Her manner is soft and her ingenuousness is the most ingenious I ever saw. You will fall in love with her the moment you see her, and at the end of your first experience you will like her better than you did when she first came before you. Next week she gives us "Lill and La Femme a Papa." Mr. Maurice Grau is to be congratulated on his enterprise in securing this gifted artist. For if she is anything she is artistic, and his company is far above the average. Good night. Howard.

A, who has the lead, launches out with his strong suit, leading the penultimate, to indicate that he has more than four of that leads the king, indicating that he has the ace and others. This he follows with the queen, reserving the ace in order that he may still keep command of the suit. In the second and third tricks B has called for trumps, and in the third round his partner, being forced, begins an echo by trumping with the penultimate. Then he plays his highest trump, in answer to the call. When, in the eighth trick, the H 3 appears, the echo is completed and the table learns that A has either H 7 or H 6, or both. In round five Z, who has the lead, cannot do better than to turn it over at once to his partner; so, knowing from the first round that Y probably has the ace of spades, he leads from that suit and Y captures the trick. A put on the ten, for he knew that otherwise the ace would not be necessary to make the trick for Y and Z. As soon as H 3 falls in trick eight B knows that H 7, the only unplayed trump that is not in his own hand is in A's hand. But for the echo he could not tell whether it were there or with Z. B can now lead the ace of clubs, without fear of its being trumped. After leading C A he plays C 4, knowing that if A has not the knave he will trumb. So B makes his three trumps and A and B have succeeded in capturing eight tricks.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"C. S. J."—Your

prestige, power and success. History repeats itself; and, as the Boston Herald superseded the Journal and it the Times, so now I find in every section of New England The Boston GLOBE, remant, superme, far in the van of modern journalism, is gradually, but surely, taking the place of its predecessor. George Roberts, bless his heart. Good old man. Thank you for this apt illustration. Generation after generation of newspaper men have passed away; but, as happened in the somewhat celebrated Toodles family, after the old man died the property survived. How many sponges of literary excellence have I seen squeezed by the gradgrind hand of modern journalism. But, as fast as the old sponge is used up, other fresh sponges come to the front—very fresh, beaming, smiling, ambitious, affluent in all the riches that, combined, go to make this magnificent efforeescence of art ready for the sacrifice, eager for the fray.

The Modern Newspaper.

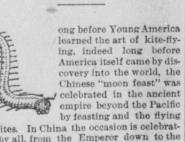
But after all—Yes, I know Mr. Hale would never do for a journalist, and those who, like him, believe in the lounge and porridge business, would very much better confine themseves to short stories, if they can all be as good as his short story of a "Man Without a Country." I have waited a good many years for a second story like that, but even Brother Hale's comfortable, solitudinous calm has never been able to aduplicate, or in any sense able to approach, that early triumph. I quite agree with you that a little less push and dash, a little more quiet, would be more comfortable, but that it would result in better work I don't believe. I don't

AFTER THE MOON FEAST.

Expatriated Chinamen at West Roxbury Park.

The Annual Season of Kite-Flying and Its Observance in Boston.

Some of the Kites and How they are Made and Managed.



of kites. In China the occasion is celebrated by all, from the Emperor down to the meanest of his subjects. Banquets of sweet-meats and all kinds of indigestible dishes are furnished without limit, and the foundation is laid for enough dyspepsia to last the rest of the year. The moon, of course, is not forgotten, and a table loaded with all the delicacies of the season is placed at night outside the door of every house, and left for four hours to tempt the appetite of the heavenly guest.

In this country the feasting, especially the offering to the moon placed outside the house, is generally warved, for the average small boy would not

In this country the leasting, especially the offering to the moon piaced outside the house, is generally waived, for the average small boy would not stop long to decide whether he or the moon were the most deserving of the feast. Kite flying, however, is as practicable in the land of the incorrigible small boy as in the Chinese fatherland, so the almond eyed aliens leave their wash-tubs and ironing-boards and honor the feast by sending up into the sky for the moon's inspection their most elaborate and attractive kites.

The Chinese are fond of inconsistencies. An American believes in a feast when he isn't full, but would like to be; but the Chinamen always hold the moon feast when the moon is full, and the fuller the better. The observances began a week ago, but they continue a week or se longer, or until the passion for kites is satisfied for the season.

West Roybury Park was the scene of a

the season. West Roxbury Park was the scene of a Mongolian invasion. It was a day or two ago, and a dozen or more Chinamen, with as many as twenty kites of every conceivable pattern, and several patterns previously inconceivable, gathered at Park station of the Highland road and in the croquet grounds adjoining, and disported themselves without restraint in the way in which they used to do in their home at the antipodes. Every pleasant afternoon many visitors gather around and wonder at the anaccustomed sight.

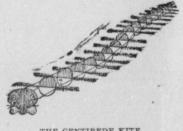
THE WHIST TABLE.

"The Echo" and Its Usefulness—Problems to be Given Every Two Weeks.

Instead of publishing a problem every week in this column it has been deemed best to take the advice of a correspondent and allow the readers of The Globe two weeks instead of one in which to wrestle over each of the problems which we furnish. Every other Monday an article on some subject of general interest will be published. It is believed that those of our readers who are interested in whist will be better satisfied with this arrangement, and better satisfied with this arrangement, and that, furthermore, more interesting problems can be furnished than under the former plan.

Problem No. 20, correctly solved, gives A and B two by cards, as follows:

A Y B Z, SE SE



THE CENTIPEDE KITE. ter, with an arm of bamboo, seven and one-half inches in length, reaching out on either side. The discs are made of bamboo, covered with tissue paper, the upper half red and the lower half white, and the bamboo projections are given a furzy red appearance by the aid of loose ends of tissue paper standing out in every direction. The vertebre are held in position by three light cords running the length of the animal, and the kite is "hung" by the head in such a way that the wind keeps it in the air with the tail uppermost.

A peculiar blinking appearance is given to the eves by the aid of a curious little device represented below.



ONE OF THE CENTIPEDE'S EYES.

ONE OF THE CENTIPEDE'S EYES.

The eye consists of a sort of flat drum, with a half drumhead of paper attached to each side in such a way that the whole surface seems to be covered. The drumhead has a black spot painted in the centre upon each side, and the blinking is caused by the rapid revolution of the drum when it is struck by the wind.

This kite, when in the air, is caused by the wind to writhe in the most grotesque fashion. It is attached to a fine cord, which at a little distance becomes invisible, and the resemblance to an aerial monster travelling through the air at a tremendous rate of speed toward the spectator is most remarkable. As it twists about in violent contortions, sometimes the back, which is red, and sometimes the under part of the body, which is white, is visible, and unless the distance is too great the eyes are seen to be furrously winking in a way to suggest to a timid man of drinking habits the advisability of taking a glass of plain soda and going to bed.

Another monster of similar construction, but about seven feet longer and heavier in proportion, is also a feature of the kite-flying matinees at West Roxbury Park. The vertebræ of the larger centipede are, however, so adjusted that the wind does not cause the frightful writhing to which his smaller brother is subject. He is turned loose at the end of three balls of stout hempen cord, unwound one after the other, nd then appears as a mere speck in the sky.



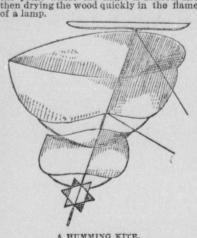
Another curious kite is the "hawk," made of white paper and painted in conventional style with black to represent feathers. The bird is two and a half feet from tip to tip, and is hung by a single stout thread attached to the breast bone. While in the air it is constantly flying from side to side, and occasionally diving suddenly like a hawk after its prey.

after its prey.

Each kite is carefully constructed, the framework being of bamboo and remarkably light, strong and evenly balanced. The manner of constructing the framework of a kite representing a bird is shown by the accompanying sketch of the framework of a hawk, the covering of which had been badly torn by an accident

FRAME OF THE HAWK KITE.

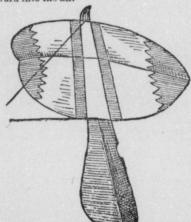
not made as a flat surface, but the contour is admirably preserved, a breast bone serving to give the body a rounded appearance. The whole is four feet from tip to tip of the wings. The frame was originally covered with red tissue paper painted in black to represent the plumage, but a patient Chinese artist on the ground gave the bird a new dress suit of black tissue, and it resumed its place high in the air with its vari-colored companions. The joints of the bamboo framework are made by neatly and firmly lashing the different parts together with hempen cord, and where it is necessary to make an angle in a piece of bamboo it is done by wetting the wood at the point where the angle is desired, and then drying the wood quickly in the flame of a lamp. Marriage in Japan is and always has been





A neat little kite is the "fan," so called from the fact that when in the air it turns rapidly back and forth. At the top is a humming attachment. The frame is covered with red and white tissue paper and measures 2½ feet from tip to tip of the curious furzy projections which reach out at either side. When inverted it makes a very fair representation of an owl. Such a kite as the fan, or indeed any of the kites save the centipede, is easily started on its aerial course by the practiced hand of a single Chinaman. The assistance of somebody to hold the kite ready and all the excitement and violent running and all the excitement and violent running resorted to by the ordinary American boy seem to be deemed entirely unnecessary by the Celestial kite-fivers. The flyer stands with his back to the wind and tosses the kite apward, paying out slowly the thread or cord to which it is attached, and without any running the kite ascends as high as the supply of line will admit. It is only when the lines become crossed, or any other accident befals the kite, that excitement is manifested. Then the air is filled with almost inarticulate cries in high falsetto voices, mingled with much laughter and merriment. Volunteer assistants run to untangle the lines in the awkward gait peculiar generally to women and ducks, and the excitement is universal until affairs are again set right.

The centipede is started on his upward course in a different manner from the minor examples of kite architecture. On account of its length an assistant is required. The assistant holds the tail of the bamboo and paper monster aloft, and the fiyer, paying out twenty or thirty feet of cord, gives the word, when the tail is set free and the creature at once crawls backward into the air.



THE FAN-TAIL KITE

THE FAN-TAIL KITE

The only kites that remain generally quiet in the air are those having an opening in the centre, like the red and white affair represented in the abovesketch. This kite is 2 feet 8 inches horizontally between the extremes at the sides, and it is a fair type of a large variety of kites representing nothing in particular.

Moy Fay Yon is the leading spirit in the kite-flying supplement to the moon feast in this city. He is not only a foreigner but a non-resident of Boston, having come from New York to act as an interpreter. He has been fifteen vears in this country, and as closely as a Chinaman's age can ever be estimated he would be said to be about 35 years old. In person he is short and fat, and wears ciothes of the style of an American business man. He also wears a moustache, and curled away under the crown of a stiff Panama hat is an unmistakable pigtail.

"The kites are all made here in Boston."

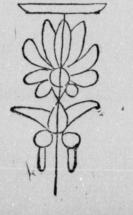
contribution to the reporter's collection o sketches, and the result was soon revealed



MOY FAY YON'S SKETCH. MOY FAY YON'S SKETCH.

"That's two fishes," said the foreign artist. "Make many kites so. That's me down there (indicating the gridiron attachment at the bottom of the picture); that's my name—Moy Fay Yon."

The Chinaman was already at work upon another drawing, which he said was to represent a butterfly climbing up to a flower. He was considerably skilled in the use of the pencil, and was not averse to employing his skill in assisting his description of some of the kites he had seen in China.



While the weather continues favorable parties of Chinamen visit West Roxbury

vorite sport. While not in use the kites are kept in charge of the Messrs. Hendrie suspended on the walls of the Park station or hanging from the ceiling, and they give the place the appearance of a strange menagerie of exaggerated animals and birds.

HOW THEY MARRY IN JAPAN. A Matter of Business Altogether-Neither Love nor Religion. [Japan Mail.]

a purely civil affair. Religion does not enter into it at all, nor, indeed, can enter, since Buddhism does not recognize the mar and the shintoo creed takes no note of such matters. There is more logic in this than in our own system, which joins man and wife in the most severe religious pledxes, and then intrusts the care of their union to the law courts. Yet it cannot be denied that among the inferior classes of Japanese the performance of the marriage state is reduced to a mere question of practical expediency. There have come under the writer's notice numerous instances of divorces, but not so much as one instance of a public attempt on the woman's part to retain her position by her nusband's side. It happens almost without exception that the wife recognizes the hopelessness and folly of such an attempt, and should she be sufficiently infatuated to desire the perpetuation of an unhappy union her relatives and friends do not fall to dissuade her. The result is that incompatibility of temper, mutual coldness, and too often the husband's caprice, are accepted as reasons for a separation which the law alone would be powerless to enforce. The only source of difficulty is the husband's register that the centre of the bow. The curved portion of the centre of the bow. The curved portion of the centre of the bow. The curved portion of the centre of the bow. The curved portion of the centre of the bow and is fastened to the "backbone" of the kite at the centre of the bow. The curved portion of the courts to enforce this obligation. It is understood that the whole question of the marriage law is under official consideration, and that important changes will soon be effected. Certainly in three respects reform is urgently called for; a husband should be subjected to the same rule of morality which he is entitled to apply to his wife, concubinage should be declared to such kites are in the air, is very strange to one unaccustomed to it.

A NOVEL CASH BOX. riage state, and the Shintoo creed takes no note of such matters. There is more logic A NOVEL CASH BOX.

It Makes Change and Collects Fares of Passengers.

For some weeks a novelty in the shape of a fare and change box for street railway cars has been on exhibition at various places in the city. It was yesterday viewed at the office of the City and Lake Railway at the office of the City and Lake Kallway. Company, 102 Canal street, and explained by one of its patentees, Mr. John T. Wilson. The box generally resembles in external appearance an ordinary railway fare box, but differs from it materially in its workings. It not only serves as a depository for the customary nickels paid by the passengers for transportation, but it also makes change.

Change.

There are two openings in the top of the box, one being for the reception of fares and the other for making of change. It is this money-changing apparatus that is an interesting and most valuable noveity.

For instance, if the massenger desiring to this money-changing apparatus that is an interesting and most valuable novelty.

For instance, if the passenger desiring to pay fare should offer a silver dollar to be changed he would not hand it to the driver, but would drop it into the box through an opening marked "change." The dollar would go into some inner recess, but at the same moment a half dollar, a quarter dollar, two dimes and a nickel would appear in a small basin in reach of the passenger, who would thus get his change and then drop his nickel into the place for fares. If a half dollar should be offered for change, a quarter, two dimes and a nickel would be returned by the ingenious mechanism. If a quarter dollar were offered the change would come out in the form of two dimes and a nickel. A dime put in for change would bring forth two nickels. If by mistake a nickel should be dropped into the change hopper it would not disturb the interior arrangements, but would pass through finto the basin and be returned to the passenger.

Of course, this automatic mechanism would not give change for bank notes, as the principles of its operations depend on the weight and sizes of the coins which, on entering the box, pass through holes proportioned to their respective sizes, and then press upon levers which open other orifices and set free the corresponding coins which are to come out in change.

There are also on the side of the box, under glass, four dial plates fitted with hands or indices, which mark the amounts of money in the change department. One dial plate shows the number of half-dollar pieces, another gives the quarters, a third shows the dimes and a fourth the

dial plate shows the number of half-dollar pieces, another gives the quarters, a third shows the dimes and a fourth the nickels. When a car starts out the change box must be furnished with a proportion of coins of the denominations mentioned, and as change is made, and as these are successively dropped out, others must be put in their places. These dial plates show what is on hand and obviate the necessity of examining the interior of the mechanism.

and appears to operate with entire accuracy and satisfactory readiness, and also saves the driver of the car from having to handle the money. While nothing but actual use will prove the practical value of the invention, every indication seems to declare it a success.

ELECTRICAL PARADOX. Showing How Telegraphy Beat Time (Christian Union.) On a certain Tuesday morning a telegram

was received per night message by the New York house from a San Francisco correby the New York firm. The New York house cabled at 10 a. m. to London for the price, and the same was received in London about 3 the same was received in London about 3 p. m. the same day, five hours later than New York. The London house wired to Worcestershire for the price from a manufacturer, and received the same per wire at 5 p. m. the same day, Tuesday. London then cabled the price to New York at 5 p. m., and the despatch was received in New York about 12, noon, the same day, Tuesday, or five hours earlier than London. New York then wired to the San Francisco correspondent (five hours earlier than New York), who received it when he came down to business on the morning of the same day, Tuesday, San Francisco wired to New York accepting the price, which despatch was received in New York at 3 p. m., the same day, Tuesday, five hours later than San Francisco to New note the results:

San Francisco to New York (inquiry) 3000 miles 

[Lowell Citizen.

Queer, isn't it, that ladies will allow shoe-makers to squeeze their feet, and dress-makers to squeeze their ribs, while they at once get mad if a fellow squeezes their hands.

TRICKS ON THE TRACKS! Dangers from Which Engineers Save the Public and Themselves.

One who is accustomed to railway travelling can scarcely realize how much he is dependent for safety upon the engineer. Added to the re-

constant danger of accidents caused by the tricks of jealous rivals.

This rivalry, it is said, sometimes prompts to the doing of utterly mean tricks. A Nickel Plate engineer after his very first trip was laid off because he had "cut out" all the bearings of his engine. He was reinstated, however, after he proved that some rival had filled his oiting can with emery. Another new engineer was suspended for burning out the flues of his boiler. Through rifed at the loss of his position he died. Through grief at the loss of his position he died, and then a conscience-stricken rival confessed that he had put oil in the tank so that it foamed terrible straining effect on the nerve, and statis-tics tell us that, though locomotive engineers may look strong and vigorous, they are not all a hearty class. Ex-Chief Engineer A. S. Hampton. Indianapolis, Ind. (Div. 143), was one of those apparently hearty men, but he says: "The

"THOSE HORRID

ment afforded only temporary relief.

# BLOTCHES."

Pimples" are sure to disappear if you will Boils, and humors are the result of an purify your blood by the use of Ayer's impure and vitiated condition of the blood. Sarsaparilla. "I was severely troubled They may be eradicated by the use of with pimples on the face; also, with a Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Robert Swain, discoloration of the skin. External treat- Houston st., New York, says: "Ne alterative we possess equals Ayer's Sar-

# Ayer's Sar saparilla,

saparilla effected a complete cure."— for the cure of cutaneous affections, and Thos. W. Boddy, River st., Lowell, Mass. for the treatment of scrofulous sores." Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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work upon the career of General Grant that it could place upon its premium list and fully recof Boston, a publisher of subscription books ex-clusively, it has just secured the right of giving (not selling) to subscribers "THE LIFE AND DEEDS OF GENERAL U. S. GRANT, by P. C. his intimate acquaintance with the father and mother of General Grant, as well as the General himself, eminently qualifies him for the work. Dr. Austin has obtained renown by his brilliant Dr. Austin has obtained renown by his behinshift and popular lives of the poet Longfellow and Wendell Phillips; he has been engaged for some years in the preparation of an elaborate and extensive work, "The Encyclopædia of the Civil War," to which General Grant and other leading generals of both the Union and Confederate which have beaufily and largely land, their assistance and co-operation. Consequently he has made the War of the Rebellion a study. The chapter pertaining to the surrender of Lee was following reply:

"New YORK, May 11, 1885.

for DR. G. L. AUSTIN.

DBAR SIR-General Grant requests me to a knowledge the receipt of the article, and also your letter of the 6th inst. General Grant say that your article has nothing that he can contribute the control of the control of the control of the work is a complete and intensely interesting history from the cradle to the grave, and the control of the c

a spielark increases steel expressly for it. It also has fine pictures of the father and mother of General Grant, and of the birthplace of the General, from a drawing by

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It is an accurate representation of the room which Longfellow used from 1837 until the time of his death, and it will undoubtedly be accepted as the favorite picture of the "American Popular Poet"; the likeness is good; the attitude and expression happily betoken a mind deeply occupied in the task before him; and every one who admires and appreciates the writings of the great poet will be pleased to see the appointments of the room in which he worked, together with a faithful portrait of him.

faithful portrait of him.

The central figure is that of the Great Poet.
He is seated on the right of a circular table, which is strewn with his books and writing material The artisan is in his workshop. To the extreme left stands the carved book-case, containing all the poet's own works, in their original manu script, flanked by those of Irving, Milton, Shakes-peare, Scott, Byron and innumerable others. Hanging on the wall is a portrait of Nathaniel Hawthorne, his classmate at Bowdoin. The Sage of Concord, Ralph Waldo Emerson, also adorns the wall. The chair was presented to him by the school children of Cambridge, and is made from the Spreading Chestnut which stood before the Old Blacksmith Shop. The room itself has much of historic interest in it; aside from being the workshop of our immortal poet, it was the room in which General George Washington made his headquarters directly after the battle of Bunker Hill, and in which he received his military visit ors and staff officers, and from which he issued

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